Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. VII., No. 32 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1925 | Subscription $1.50 a Year

DOLLAR WEEK!

Prices for next week, beginning Aug. 8th

5 No. 2 Tins Pineapple	$1.00
5 No. 2 Tins Pears	$1.00
5 No. 1 Tins Peaches	$1.00
5 No. 2 Tins Blackberries	$1.00
3 No. 2 Tins Crushed Pineapple	$1.00
6 Gem Half-gallon Fruit Jars	$1.00
3 No. 2 Tins Strawberries	$1.00
3 No. 2 Tins Raspberries	$1.00
10-lb. Tin Rogers' Syrup	$1.00
5 Tins good Salmon	$1.00
5-lb. Tin Mica Grease	$1.00
18 Bars Family Soap	$1.00
14 large Bars Sunlight Soap	$1.00
3 lbs. Brookfield Cheese	$1.00
6 Tins Gillet's Lye	$1.00
6 Tins Carnation Milk	$1.00
6 Tins Quaker Pork and Beans	$1.00
4 No. 2½ Tins Crabapples	$1.00
5 lbs. Fresh Roasted Peanuts	$1.00
20 Bars Royal Crown Soap	$1.00

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

Phone 39

Craigmyle District U.F.A. Association

A fair attendance of delegates was present at the tri-annual convention of the Craigmyle District U.F.A. Association held in Coates' hall, Delia, on Friday. G. H. Leach presided.

J. K. Sutherland, secretary, announced the resignation of the president, P. W. Billwiller, owing to his appointment to the Equalization Assessment Board, and a vote of thanks to him for his past services was unanimously passed.

In the course of his speech, the chairman regretted that the farmers of the district were not better represented in the U.F.A. and said that something must be wrong with the organization. One thing wrong, in his opinion, was tnat there was no unity. He urged that some means be taken by the district association to create more interest in the locals. As an organization the U.F.A. was indispensable--it had proved its worth in the past. He predicted a hard struggle for the group at the next provincial election and stressed the need for a uniform policy and more co-ordination in the organization.

The following resolutions were passed:—Asking for safety gates at railway crossings in close proximity to towns; asking the Provincial government to urge upon the Federal government the national control of our currency and credit; asking for the necessary amendments to the Municipal Act to enable deserving farmers to appear before a municipal council and explain why their lands should not be put under the caveat as provided by the Tax Recovery Act; asking that the penalty on unpaid taxes be reduced from 10 per cent to 8 per cent.; asking that the government graders at the various creameries in the province test as well as grade the cream; asking for the bonding of all legal practitioners handling trust funds.

A resolution was carried that the local Wheat Pool delegate be instructed to do all in his power to secure the purchase of country elevator facilities.

G. A. Forster, M.L.A., then addressed the convention on the work of the last session of the Legislature and explained in detail the part he had taken in the proceedings of the House. He refuted the statement made by Mr. McGillivray that the present government had increased the debt of the province by $19,000,000, and gave details of the economies affected in the various departments during the last fiscal year amounting in the aggregate to $1,462,000. At the present time the government employes numbered 503 less than when they assumed office, the telephone department being practically reduced one-half. He advocated a policy of reconstruction and said that economies alone was not sufficient.

Votes of thanks to Mr. Forster and the chairman brought the convention to a close.

Lambton Municipal District Council

The usual monthly meeting of the above council was held at Craigmyle on Saturday, the reeve (Councillor T, Davey) presiding.

The secretary reported that the only land which it would be necessary to put up for sale was the N.E. 33-32-16-4, and that this land was being advertised for sale on Sept. 19.

Messrs. R. A. Stewart and Felix Battle were present, with a view to getting a road running south from Delia opened up. They stated that this road would meet a great need whether it was possible to get a railway crossing connecting with it or not.

After some discussion it was moved by Councillor McPherson that provided the delegation could make arrangements with the owners of the land to be expropriated to sell the necessary acreage for this roadway, and upon their paying to the municipality this purchase money and also sufficient to pay for the surveying, that the municipality start proceedings to expropriate the land and build the road, and that the municipality pay for grading the road, putting in the necessary fencing and building a bridge: that the municipality undertake this work on the understanding given by Councillor Franke that a lot of the work would be done gratis.

Councillor Franke moved that the council apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for a permanent crossing west of the switch at Delia.

Letters were read from John Vail and W. A. Low, representing the Stoness family, claiming damages from the municipality sustained through running into an open culvert on the road east of N.E. 22-32-18-4 on July 22, whilst Vail claimed $125 for damage to his car, The Stoness family were riding in Vail's car at the time of the accident.

Councillor McDonald said that be had put a barricade across the road on both sides of this opening, and in his opinion this barricade could easily be seen either day or night.

Councillors Heidt, Franke and McPherson were appointed a committee to look into the matter.

The secretary read the estimates of expenditures of the councillors for public works, and these were approved.

A letter was read from the Director of Surveys advising that it would not be possible for the government engineers to do any surveying for the council this year. It was decided to delay having surveys made until next year.

The accounts as presented were ordered paid, after which council adjourned.



OF many a farmer retiring to a well-earned rest it has been said, "He made a lot of money on that farm." The fact is that he made no more money than his neighbour, but he saved a great deal more.

Acquiring wealth is largely a matter of systematic spending and saving. Without a definite plan few men get anywhere. Hard work is not enough; the fruits of the work must be conserved.

Save your money regularly. Open an interest bearing Savings Account.

"A Bank Where Small Accounts Are Welcome"

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established over 100 years
Total Assets in excess of $700,000,000

Delia Branch: F. W. B. ANDERSON, Manager.

Wheat Pool Officials Studying New Methods

The management of the Alberta Wheat Pool is constantly devoting time to the study of methods that will simplify and tend to perfect the operations of the pool. Instead of a "Growers' Certificate," with interim payment coupon attached, such as has been issued heretofore by elevator companies to producers delivering pool wheat, the Wheat Pool is providing the elevator companies for handling the 1925 crop with a "Growers' Receipt," attached to which is a "Delivery Checking Coupon."

This checking coupon will be signed and torn off at a perforated line, and mailed to the head office of the pool for checking of records of deliveries made by the grower before future payments, if any, either interim or final, are made. The growers' receipt will be retained by the grower.

Says Crops Good on Goose Lake Line

An average yield of 20 bushels of wheat per acre between Calgary and Drumheller, an average of 25 bushels per acre from Drumheller to Hanna, and about 16 bushels per acre from Hanna east to the Saskatchewan border on the Goose Lake line is believed to be a conservative estimate of the crop in this territory at the present time, in the opinion of Philip Wolfe, manager of the Calgary office of James Richardson & Sons, grain dealers.

After a trip of more than 400 miles, during which he entered the fields in many instances, Mr. Wolfe returned home very optimistic as to the prospects in this section of the province.

Made $250,000 in One Day

Close followers of grain dealing on the Chicago board of trade on Saturday credited Arthur W. Cutten with a successful "squeeze" at Friday's trading session on the grain exchange and profits of close upon $250,000.

Cutten last year became known as the "corn king," when he took huge profits in that grain, but his operations recently have been in the wheat pit. He is believed to have sold more than 1,000,000 bushels of wheat on Friday, with profits of about 20c a bushel.

The "ground floor" is the place where the sucker is let in just before the bottom drops out.

Alberta Butter For Great Britain

Almost coincident with the development of the Western grain route was that of the Western butter route and the creamery manufacturers of the province are to be congratulated on their initiative in shipping their European orders through the Panama canal and making a considerable saving on transportation, which in the end reflects back to the dairy farmer. As an indication of the extent to which this industry is growing it might be mentioned that last week a shipment of 6,000 boxes, aggregating 113 tons, was made from Vancouver to Great Britain, whilst a large amount of space has been booked ahead.

Alberta is caring for the domestic consumption first, but is shipping at the rate of one car a month to Great Britain and two cars to the Orient. The trade with Japan which has also been developed this past two years by the manufacturers of this province, has proved another valuable asset in marketing our surplus butter and keeping up the price of butterfat to the producer.

It is unfortunate that the supply of cream in the province is not increasing as was expected, but on account of the late spring the cows did not get on the grass, and consequently it was later in the season when receipts increased appreciably. In the south the quantity has already become less, but it is being maintained in the central and northern parts of the province. With plenty of feed this year it is hoped that farmers who can care for dairy cows will not only retain what they have but will add a few more money-producing animals to their herds.

Wheat Pool Payments $1.

From July 15, the date on which the year for the 1924 wheat crop ended until Sept. 1 when the initial payment for the 1925 crop will be definitely settled, wheat delivered to the pool is being bought on the basis of $1.00 initial payment.

Wheat delivered during this period will be included in the 1925 crop season and if there is a subsequent adjustment in the initial payment this will be accounted for in interim payments.

It looks as though the auto enthusiasts of Alberta are on the increase, for to date this year about 47,000 licenses have been issued by the provincial secretary's department as compared with 47,900 for the whole of 1924.

Alberta Government Crop Report

EDMONTON, August 1.

Facing the disappointing prospect of harvesting a greatly reduced crop from that at first anticipated, as a result of the ravaging effects of wind and excessive heat, farmers of Southern Alberta have commenced the cutting of their wheat. Cutting operations in the southern part of the province will be general within the next week, and in the balance of the province about Aug. 10, which will be from ten days to two weeks earlier than last year.

Limited quantities of grain already threshed bear out indications of the past three weeks that the yield will be light over large areas in the south. Some samples seen have shown unusual shrinkage in stook.

Since last report rains varying in extent have fallen in many parts of the province. These rains came too late to have much effect on the crops hit by drought in the south-eastern district, but in other parts where the damage done to grain was not irretrievable they have had the effect of filling out the grain in better degree so that heavier yields and improved quality will be the result.

Generally speaking, the light soil areas of the province from north to south will yield very lightly. Reports received by the Department the past week indicate yields in these areas varying from 5 to 12 bushels.

In the other areas of the province where the grain has been in a better position to carry through the heat and dry weather and to benefit from the later rains, reports indicate the yields will vary from 12 to 25 bushels, with some fields touching 30.

In the south-western district fairly good crops are anticipated, much heavier in many parts than last year, but still showing a decreased yield as a result of the drought.

In the west central districts, north of Edmonton and immediate vicinity, the crops have also suffered somewhat from drought conditions, but there rains have been of considerable benefit. In the Peace River country, particularly north of the river, the situation has been much improved by the recent rains.

It is noted that in practically all districts in the province the grain on spring plowing and stubble has suffered severely while that on reasonably prepared land will yield fairly well. It is a fact also that the intense heat now prevailing is drying out and ripening the wheat so speedily as to prevent its proper maturing.

Harvest labor needs for the province are placed at present at 14,000 by the Provincial Labor Bureau, of which 4,000 will be obtainable within the province as the policy of the government is to use all available labor within the province.

Munson fair was held on Wednesday and proved a great success.

Six hundred and twenty-four families from across the ocean settled in the West, and 187,000 acres of land sold in the fiscal year ending May 31, is the past twelve months' record of the Canada Colonization Association.

Delia Women's Institute.

The members of the Delia W.I. met at the home of Mrs. Norman Burke for their regular monthly meeting on Wednesday, July 29, when about 75 members attended. The sum of $15 was voted to be given, along with a like sum from J. O. McKee, to the children who write the best essays on the Delia Chautauqua, the prizes to be awarded at the Delia Fair on Aug. 12.

The conditions for the contest are as follows:—Title, "What I Learned from Chautauqua," The essays must not exceed 500 words, written on one side of paper only. It is open to all children under 16 years of age; give name, age and grade . There are three competitions—Grades 3, 4 and 5; Grades 6, 7 and 8; and those up to 16 years of age. Entries to be made with L. Stephens not later than Aug. 11.

Mrs Neville, Mrs C. Omang, Mrs S. Schatz, and Mrs. F. Falconer were appointed a committee to arrange for the Institute picnic to be held on Wednesday, Aug 5, at the home of Mrs. F. Falconer.

Cards of Thanks.

Mrs. M E. Shoults wishes to thank the Delia Ladies' Aid and Women's Institute for the beautiful flowers sent her during her recent illness.

Delia High School Examination Results

The following is the result of the Grade IX. examinations in the Delia School as announced on Saturday. Each subject stands by itself this year as one course, and of a total of 59 courses written 51 were passed, making a pass list in Grade IX. of 86.4 per cent. This is highly satisfactory and a great improvement upon last year. Results:—

Student.	Courses Written	Courses Passed
Mary Dawson	8	8
William Thompson	7	7
Marjorie Warke	6	6
Mary Morrison	6	5
Brenda Rowe	6	5
William Blaney	5	4
Russel Bradford	5	3
Thelma Lewis	4	4
Helma Lewis	4	3
Frances Franke	4	3
Evelyn Bigelow	4	3
Total	59	51

In Grade X. 34 courses were passed out of a total of 39. This makes a pass list of over 87 per cent. In the whole province more failed in this grade than in any other this year, and Delia students did remarkably well to pass 87 per cent. of the courses. Results:—

Student	Courses Taken	Courses Passed
Beatrice Anderson	8	8
Frith Burke	7	7
Kenneth Harcus	7	6
James Martin	7	5
Annie Beath	5	4
Ada Lees	5	4
Total	39	34

Grade XI. May Matriculation examinations will be announced in a few days. Nearly all Delia students in Grade XI. wrote on these instead of the June papers, the results of which are now announced.

Plymouth Binder Twine

in 5 or 8-lb. Balls

It is scientifically treated against destruction by insects

ORDER YOURS NOW

FROM

F. ANDERSON

DELIA - Phone 6

BINDERS

There are more McCormick Binders in use than all other makes of binders combined. There is a reason. If you have operated a McCormick you know that reason. If you have not operated a McCormick, ask your neighbour; he can tell you.

TWINE

McCormick Twine is the old reliable Twine famous for its uniformity in thickness and great strength.

McCormick Twine is guaranteed by the I. H. C for length, weight and strength. The eight-pound balls have a patented special trussed cover, and are guaranteed not to tangle.

When you buy your Twine buy facts instead of hopes.

WM. GIBSON, - DELIA

Revision Court at Delia.

At a meeting of the Delia Village Council sitting as a revision court, the following appeals were dealt with:—S S. DeMott, Lot 19, Block 11, disallowed; Pioneer Grain Co., reduced from $700 to $350; National Elevator Co., reduced from $700 to $350; Alberta Pacific Grain Co., reduced from $700 to $350; Imperial Oil Co , reduced from $550 to $175; Wolfe Elevator Co., reduced from $700 to $350; C. E. Phillips, reduced from $700 to $350; United Grain Growers, reduced from $770 to $385; Canadian Oil Co., reduced from $350 to $175; P. Thompson, 25 acres of land, reduced from $30 per acre to $20; Dr. G. H. Ingham, Lot 23, Block 5, disallowed.

Six thousand boxes of Alberta butter, aggregating 113 tons, the largest shipment to leave Vancouver at one time, was shipped to Great Britain a few days ago.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, August 5.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1.35
No. 2 Northern	1.32
No. 3 Northern	1.26
No. 4 Northern	1.18
No. 5	.90
No. 6	.73
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.39
No. 3 C.W.	.35
No. 4 C.W.	35
Feed	.31
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.66
Extra No. 1 Feed	.61
No. 1 Feed	.53
No. 2 Feed	46

Wheat Makes Big Jump.

A gain of 6⅛ cents per bushel in October wheat on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange between the closing of Saturday and Tuesday, an advance of 8c. per bushel on No. 1 Northern wheat at local elevators, and further advances in the price of wheat at Chicago were features of the grain market Tuesday.

You can't have your cake and eat it; neither can you hit the hay and raise it.

POSTAGE PAID

Mustard is valuable in the diet

Did you know that mustard not only gives more zest and flavor to meats, but also stimulates your digestion? Because it aids assimilation it adds nourishment to foods.

but it must be Keen's 229

A Hint To Our Towns

Townspeople, says a Western farm paper, are notoriously ready to give advice to the farmers, and, it asks, why should not the farmer who takes pride in his farm and his home give a little good advice to his grocer and garage man and lumber dealer and hardware merchant. It thereupon proceeds, on behalf of its farmer subscribers, to tell the townspeople some home truths.

Trees and flowers, beautiful homes, with attractive surroundings, are, says this paper, to be found in practically every farming district in the West, but the towns and villages are lagging far behind and most of them are becoming uglier and more hideous with the years. Unpainted stores, unattractive shacks in many cases to begin with, ramshackle outbuildings and sheds, down-at-the-heels fences and weedy, neglected gardens—how many of the country towns in the West answer this description?

The word picture sketched by this farm paper is by no means overdrawn. While the cities, and farmers by the thousands, have gone in extensively for the planting of trees and the beautifying of the surroundings in which the people pass their lives, very few towns and villages have made any effort to make them attractive. Most of them present the appearance of a group of squatters' huts, occupied by transients, having no intention of remaining permanently and establishing real homes, but expecting to move on. They give the impression of "boom" oil and mining towns where anything is good enough for the time being until the boom bursts and the town dies.

Country roads are frequently better than these town and village streets with their gutters overgrown with grass and weeds, and with backyards and lanes common dumping grounds for refuse and junk of all kinds. In such surroundings it is little wonder that very soon store windows remain unwashed and in a generally unkempt, untidy, dirty condition. A city store which presented the same indications of sloth would drive away rather than invite customers. Yet many town and village merchants wonder why people pass their doors to trade elsewhere.

Complaint is also voiced because of the difficulty of obtaining and retaining the services of qualified help in these smaller communities. But why should any self-respecting, ambitious young man or woman settle down to spend their lives in a town or village where the people lack even sufficient enterprise to paint their buildings, tidy up their premises, and convert their bald prairie streets into avenues of trees, and their private grounds into flower and neat vegetable gardens?

Speaking for the farmers, the paper already quoted says: "A clean, bright cheerful town certainly makes a better bid for business than a shabby and ugly one, and when everybody has a car the progressive town will draw the trade." Absolutely true! Shakespeare said, "The apparel oft proclaims to the world its progressiveness or lack of it. A shabby, unpainted, neglected-looking collection of buildings is not apt to impress a prospective buyer or new citizen as being the home of up-to-date merchants where good value for his money can be obtained.

Western towns and villages should also appreciate the fact that the motor car and the rapid extension of systems of good roads is working a revolution in the tourist trade—and a lucrative trade it is. Motor tourists arriving at a neglected looking town quickly pass on, but a town of neat, nicely painted buildings, well treed streets, trimly kept gardens, and an attractive little square or park, invites a stop. It is in such towns tourists stop for the night and make their purchases; the other places get the go by.

Travelling across this country, either by train or motor, how often is the remark heard: "I'd hate to live in a town like that." On the other hand, when one of our all too few little garden towns is reached, people are heard to comment on its attractiveness and to say: "Now there is a place I wouldn't mind living in."

Probably the reason why nothing is done to improve the appearance of most places is fear of the cost. But experience has demonstrated over and over again that the cost of planting trees, of laying out a small park, of keeping the town neat, is comparatively small, while the resulting benefits are large, yielding big dividends on the investment, for, after all, these things are practical, dividend-paying investments just as truly as is the provision of fire-fighting equipment. And if the community as a whole improves the appearance of the streets and paints up, such action becomes infectious and very quickly individual citizens put their private grounds and buildings into shape.

Certainly there is a grand opportunity open to a few public-spirited men and women in most of our Western towns and villages to render real community service by inaugurating Town Beautiful crusades.

Will Experiment With Serum

Discoverer of Cancer Virus Will Test It On His Own Body

Dr. W. E. Gye will submit his own body to experiments to determine the worth of his recently announced discovery of the existence of a cancer virus. At the conclusion of the session of the British Medical Association, before which Dr. Gye and Dr. J. E. Barnard, his collaborator, had read papers describing their discovery, Dr. Gye publicly thanked the scores of persons who had volunteered by mail and telegraph to submit their bodies to experiments. The physician then revealed that he intended first, according to the custom of researchers, to experiment upon himself.

"Then I shall experiment on my laboratory assistants and finally upon my colleagues," Dr. Gye said. "We never appeal to the general public."

Our Flexible English

To show that it wasn't dinner he was after, he went after dinner.

Some men owe their success to acting contrary to the advice of their friends.

Ice Cream Popular In United Kingdom

Millions of Gallons Served In Various Ways Every Year

Fully two thousand million portions of ice cream are served annually in the United Kingdom in over 60,000 shops, stalls ond kiosks, by nearly 200,000 merchants and assistants. As there are between 60 and 70 portions to the gallon, this means that in wafers, plain ices, drinks and sundaes there are consumed annually about six million gallons of fresh milk, 30,000 gallons of cream, 15,000 gallons of crushed fruits, 20,000 tons of sugar, and 30 tons of flavoring essences—not to mention whippings and "toppings" to the extent of some 1,500 gallons.

Daisy.—So you rejected that young fireman? Minnie.—Yes. Do you suppose I'd marry a man who might leave me at any hour of the twenty-four to dance attendance on some flame?

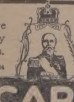
A railroad official unloaded a car of steers in Oklahoma and watered them. Then he found there wasn't room enough for them in the same car.

EARN $5,000 TO $10,000 A YEAR

Earn $5,000 to $10,000 yearly or more. Get into business for yourself. Study Chiropractic now, before the educational requirements are raised and the length of the course extended. Your field is unlimited. Enrol now for our September class. Then be ready to make big money in the profession. Ask for full particulars from the

TORONTO COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC
Department A, 3 Charles Street West, Toronto

Fresh and carefully packed in pure olive oil. Keep a stock in the pantry for easily prepared, enjoyable meals.



34

KING OSCAR SARDINES

English Teachers Visit Canada

His Majesty Conveys Message to Departing Pedagogues

The party of 100 school teachers from Britain who are visiting Canada, received the following message from His Majesty the King before their departure:

"His Majesty congratulates the league upon the happy conception of the undertaking which will give opportunities to study the educational system in Canada and to gain an insight into her history, development and general resources. The King feels sure that the results of this experience will be fraught with good and far-reaching effects, not only on the teachers themselves but also on those who will in the future come under their influence and instruction and upon the relations between the Motherland and the great Dominion.

"From his recollections of Canada and her warm-hearted people, His Majesty can assure the teachers of the very hearty welcome which they will receive and wishes them God-speed and an enjoyable stay in that vast and beautiful country."

The message was received with enthusiasm by the teachers aboard the Empress of Scotland, on which they sailed for Canada.

Subdues Sore Throat In a Short Time

When a severe cold grips your throat, when it makes you gag and cough—that's the time you ought to apply good old "Nerviline." This wonderful liniment sinks right in, penetrates to the very core of the affected region. You get a truly wonderful effect from Nerviline, and for sore throat, tight chests and bad colds nothing else will act the same as trusty Nerviline. Five times stronger than other liniments, full of pain-subduing power, Nerviline is a necessity in every home. Get a 35c bottle to-day.

Fastest Mail In the World

Chicago-New York Night Air Mail Gives Wonderful Service

To Chicago and back in forty-two hours, which is exactly what the night air mail means to correspondents between the two cities, is hailed by Lester D. Gardner, editor of Aviation, in a congratulatory dispatch to Postmaster-General New as "the fastest mail service in the world."

Actually the letter which Mr. Gardner started for Chicago at five p.m. Wednesday and received on its return at eleven a.m. Friday was in the air only sixteen hours of the total elapsed time. So it is possible to bring about, ultimately, when the service is expanded to day and night both, actual intercommunication over the hundreds of intervening miles within a single day.—New York Telegram.

Miller's Worm Powders are a pleasant medicine for worm-infested children, and they will take it without objection. When directions are followed it will not injure the most delicate child, as there is nothing of an injurious nature in its composition. They will speedily rid a child of worms and restore the health of the little sufferers whose vitality has become impaired by the attacks of these internal pests.

Boat Saw Long Service

Steamer Operated On Great Lakes Fifty-five Years

For 55 years the steamer Kansas of the Michigan Transit Line, now owned by the Michigan Lumber Company, operated on the Great Lakes. The once proud steamer of the lakes, however, is now being junked.

During the 55 years the ship operated, marine men recall that she was never once grounded or met with a serious accident. But fire was the steamer's jinx. She was damaged by fire in 1888, and then a year ago she burned while being tied up in Manistee Lake.

Homestead Entries

Decline in homestead entries as the settlement of the west proceeds is interesting to contemplate. In 1905-06 and 1910-11, the two largest years in history, Saskatchewan accommodated 27,692 and 25,227 homesteaders respectively. In 1921, 2,729 homesteaders filed on Saskatchewan lands.

Mothers Value this Oil.—Mothers who know how suddenly croup may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, because experience has taught them that this is an excellent preparation for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

Force of Habit

Passenger (formerly telephone girl). —Porter, why didn't you call me, as I told you?

Sleeping-car Porter.—Ah did, lady, Ah sho' did. Ah sade: "Seben-thirty, ma'am," an' you sade: "Line's busy!"

Alberta Tar Sands

Thirteen carloads of tar sands from the Draper leases at Waterways, were shipped east during the months of May and June, for the purpose of experimental road building at various points in the Dominion.

Nothing Could Stop Her

Stevens.—"Did your wife pick up driving very soon?"

Williams.—"Yes, she learned in six wrecks."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

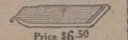
New SMP Enameled Sink

Price Complete $13.00



Best value ever offered. Made of Armco Iron, coated with purest SMP White Enamel. Centre drain; with or without tap holes. Price includes all fittings.

Also the SMP Enameled Drain Board



Price $6.50

White enameled Armco Iron, strong, rigid, very handy; also unique value. Fit snugly to sink. A real plumbing sensation. Price includes all fittings. Sold by plumbers, hardware stores, or write direct to

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS Co. OF CANADA LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY 134W

World's Wheat Crop

Production This Year Expected to be About the Same as Last Year

World wheat production this year, outside of Russia, will be about the same as last year, according to forecasts and estimates received by the United States Department of agriculture.

The world supply of wheat, despite low stocks in exporting countries, is also likely to be fairly evenly balanced with the world's available supply last year, due to increased rye crops in Europe which will reduce somewhat the European demand for wheat, the department says.

Official estimates of the wheat crop in 13 countries received by the department to date aggregate 1,934,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,955,000,000 in the same countries last year. Increases in the crops in Canada, Europe, and north Africa practically make up for decreases in India and the United States. Condition reports from Egypt, France and Germany indicate increased crops. A statistical interpretation of the condition reports of these countries, added to the official forecast received to date, the department declares, indicates a crop of 2,366,000,000 bushels in 16 countries, compared with 2,363,000,000 in the same countries last year. These 16 countries account for about 75 per cent of the total world crop outside of Russia and China.

The outturn of the world's crop will be affected, of course, by production in the southern hemisphere, but taking all these countries together, there is not likely to be any very great increase over production last year, the department adds. The largest crop in the southern hemisphere in recent years was harvested in 1923, amounting to 424,000,000 bushels, and the crop last year was 402,000,000.

It now seems probable that Russia will have some wheat to export, whereas last year she imported wheat. This change will add something to the world's supply of wheat outside of Russia. Meager reports from China indicates that the crop there is no better if as good as last year.

Valuable Phonograph Records

Registered on the first phonograph ever brought to London from the United States, the records of twelve of Tennyson's poems in the Poet Laureate's own voice are in the possession of the British Museum. They will not be released, however, for fifty years, unless the present Lord Tennyson can be induced to alter the conditions on which he presented the records to the museum.

Truth About Rope Trick

A film producer is offering a big reward in India to anybody who can show him the famous rope trick, in which a juggler throws a rope into the air, and a boy climbs up it and disappears, while the rope comes tumbling down. Lord Lonsdale, when in India long ago, made a similar offer amounting to £1,000, but it was never claimed. The rope trick is a myth.—London Sunday Pictorial.

Women are employed as sailors on ships sailing from ports in Norway, Sweden and Finland.

Short faces with eyes far apart are said to be characteristic of people with musical talent.

The coinage of gold has been resumed in Russia by the Soviet mint.

Eczema On Hands For Two Years Cuticura Healed

"For about two years I suffered with eczema on my hands. It started with small scales and then turned to a rash and was very sore and red. It itched terribly at times and kept spreading until my fingers were covered with it. I could not put my hands in water nor do any work. I did not get much sleep at night on account of the irritation.

"I used other remedies without much success. I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised and sent for a free sample. After using it I purchased more and in a month's time I was completely healed." (Signed) Lawrence Chauvin, West Chazy, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1924.

Make Cuticura Soap and Ointment your every-day toilet preparations and have a clear, sweet skin, soft smooth hands, and a healthy scalp with good hair. Cuticura Talcum is unexcelled in purity.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 9

BEGINNING THE SECOND MISSIONARY TOUR

Golden Text:
He shall have dominion also from sea to sea,
And from the River unto the ends of the earth.
Psalm 72.8

Lesson: Acts 15.36 to 16.5.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 67.

The Text Explained and Illumined

The second missionary journey planned, verse 36.—"After some days"—an indefinite expression denoting a considerable lapse of time—Paul suggested to Barnabas that they revisit the churches founded on their previous journey and see how they were faring. "He would visit them that he might acquaint himself with their case, and impart unto them such spiritual gifts as were suited to it; as the physician visits his recovering patients that he may prescribe what is proper for the perfecting of his cure, and the preventing of a relapse" (Matthew Henry).

On that previous journey they had suffered much. They had been expelled from Antioch of Pisidia, they had been driven from Iconium with threats of stoning, and at Lystra Paul had been stoned and left for dead outside the city. Now Paul proposes retracing the same route.

"Give us the courage that prevails,
The steady faith that never fails"
(Van Dyke).

Vancouver A Busy Port

Remarkable Strides Made in the Past Five Years

Forty-two regular steamship lines are now operating out of the port of Vancouver, the gross tonnage for last year being 14,473,518, which is over a million tons in excess of the 1923 figures. Remarkable strides have been made by this port during the past five years, and Vancouver is now rated as one of the leading ports on the Pacific.

NEW HEALTH FOR SUFFERING WOMEN

Aching Backs and Tired Limbs Need Not Be Endured

Too many women endure suffering that casts a shadow over half her existence. An aching back, tired limbs, attacks of faintness, splitting headaches need not be a part of woman's life. Such trials indicate plainly that the blood is thin and watery and that the sufferer needs the help of a real tonic such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Suffering women who have used this medicine speak of it in the highest terms. Among those who have been thus helped is Mrs. Ada L. Harman, Virden, Man., who writes:—"Following the birth of a still-born child a few years ago, I had a very serious time. I was so weak for months that I could not walk across the room without a feeling of faintness. I had scarcely strength enough to stand up and when dressing would have to sit down two or three times. My face and lips were colorless, I had no appetite, and life did not seem worth living. A friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I got six boxes. Before they were all gone I felt improved. My appetite was returning, color was coming into my face, and I was visibly stronger. I continued taking the pills and fully regained my former good health. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a blessing to weak women, and hope my experience will induce some other sufferer to try them."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box direct from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Will Commemorate Hindenburg Victory

Germany Erecting Monument on Site of Tannenberg Battlefield

An imposing monument to commemorate the Hindenburg victory at Tannenberg is to be erected on the site of the battlefield. It will surround a smaller monument dedicated to the memory of the old Hindenburg regiment, which now marks the scene of the battle.

The plan for the new monument was selected in a contest and was proposed by two brothers, Walter and Johannes Krueger. It will consist of an octagonal wall, 16 feet high and 265 feet in diameter, to encircle the present monument. Massive square towers, 49 feet in height, are to be placed at each of the eight corners.

A memorial hall for each regiment which took part in the battle will be provided, and the ground floors of seven of the towers will be equipped as museums containing relics of the battle. The upper stories of the towers are to be arranged as living quarters for Tannenberg veterans, who will be caretakers and act as guides of the battlefield.

A Worthy Sentiment

There is no man in western Canada, whether he be bootblack or banker, merchant prince or laborer, whose desire and motive for western development need be other than a motive to make this part of Canada a real part of the British Empire.—Vancouver Sun.

An American recruiting sergeant was endeavoring to persuade a coffee-colored gentleman to join the colors. "See here, you feller," he said, "I'm askin' you to jine one of the finest little standing armies in existence." "Ain't no good, boss," said the nigger, "I got to hev a job whar ah kin sit down."

Police Inspector: Name Prisoner: Pat M'Sweenie, sorr. Police Inspector: Nationality? Prisoner: Oirish. Police Inspector: Business? Prisoner: Italian organ-grinder, sorr.

The longer a man follows the races the farther they get ahead of him.

BIG BEN CHEWING TOBACCO

The Airtight Tins insure BIG BEN being in the same perfect condition, when you buy it, as when the tobacco left the factory.

15¢ per plug

You always have a nice fresh plug on hand—and the empty tins are useful, too.

ALWAYS FRESH

"Buy it by the tin"

MANUFACTURED BY IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

Clay Products Production

Total Value of Production Last Year Was Close to Six Million Dollars

Including brick of all kinds valued at close to six million dollars, the production of clay products in Canadian plants from domestic and imported clays reached a value of $11,071,429 in 1924, according to a preliminary report of the bureau of statistics. There were 219 plants in operation last year, representing a capital investment of $31,716,365, and which provided employment for 4,312 employees, to whom salaries and wages totalling $4,441,279 were paid.

Signs Of Prosperity

No Business Failures Recorded in Northern Saskatchewan in June

In the whole of northern Saskatchewan not one business failure was recorded during the month of June, according to J. C. Bell, clerk of the bankruptcy district number two, comprising the judicial districts of Kindersley, Kerrobert, Wilkie, Battleford, Prince Albert, Melfort, Humboldt, Wynyard and Saskatoon. In the half-year ending June 30, bankruptcies were less than half those registered during the first six months of 1924.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

Britain Will Keep Defences In Egypt

Must Maintain Adequate Naval Patrols On Suez Canal

London.—The Daily Express says the committee on imperial defence, to which Ramsay MacDonald referred the question of British military policy in Egypt, has reported that it is of vital strategical consequence to maintain adequate British forces on the banks of the Suez Canal, adequate naval patrols on the canal itself and that with a view of insuring the safety of these forces the present British garrison at Cairo must be maintained as it is now. The paper adds the cabinet has accepted the report which will form the basis of the British policy.

Natural Resources of the North

Engineer Will Investigate Tar Sands Of Fort McMurray

With the intention of making further investigation into the tar sands of the Fort McMurray district, S. C. Ells, mining engineer of the department of mines at Ottawa, and one of the leading authorities of the Dominion on the mineral deposits of that area, has left for the north on a five-months' trip. Mr. Ells is taking with him a drilling machine, and it is hoped to secure by means of boring, more detailed knowledge of the deposits than has ever been obtained before.

A clergyman advised a parishioner, a somewhat morose woman, to take up some subject of study that would lend variety to her daily routine.

"Oh, I could never master any subject," she replied.

"What! not even your husband?" exclaimed the clergyman, with an effort at humor.

"My husband!" came the retort. "He's not a subject; he's an object."

A Thrifty Lover

"Why do you want your love letters returned?" asked the girl who had broken the engagement. "Are you afraid that I'll sue you in court?"

"No," sighed the young man, "but I paid quite a bit to have those letters written by an expert, and I may use them again some day."—American Legion Weekly.

The United States dead letter office received 21,000,000 letters last year which had incorrect addresses.

It is a fine thing to teach Christianity to primitive peoples. Christianity should be preserved somewhere.

Canada claims more surveyed territory than any other country in the world.

Minard's Liniment for Corns and Warts

Aeroplane Flies Without Guidance

Pilot Read Book in Cabin as Automatics Guided Craft

A three-engined transport aeroplane which flies itself is being experimented with at the London air station, Croydon, by Imperial Airways.

It is a Handley Page biplane, driven by one big Rolls-Royce motor in its bow and two smaller motors on the wings, and is fitted with an automatic gyro control which operates the rudder.

In bad weather it is claimed that the machine would keep a better course than would be possible with human pilotage.

On a recent flight to London, the pilot of a cargo plane switched on his automatic control, and then moved back from his cockpit to the cabin behind, sitting there and reading a book, his mechanic merely keeping a lookout and watching the engines, but not in any way touching the controls.

All the time the machine flew itself, keeping strictly to the course which it had been set to follow.

This new automatic "pilot" has been evolved to render commercial flying possible even during the worst kinds of weather.

Official Life Is Strenuous

Lord Mayor of London Works Fifteen Hours a Day

Like Gilbert and Sullivan's operatic policeman, the lord mayor of London finds his official life "not a happy one." Lord Mayor Sir Alfred Bower told a meeting recently it is impossible for him to get fresh air and exercise except on Sunday. Other days in the week he works 15 hours a day. After expressing a wish that there were a half-holiday for lord mayors, Sir Alfred said:

"I begin work at 8.30 when my letters are brought to me. After I have dealt with them I have to sit in court, but have also other magisterial duties which are not public. Every afternoon I have to preside over some meeting or attend to official business and every evening I have to attend a dinner which I cannot eat.

"I am not the man I was four months ago before I became lord mayor."

She.—Funny no one seemed to realize what a bad egg he was while he was rich.

He.—My dear, a bad egg is known only when it's broke.

—The first steamship to cross the Pacific sailed from San Francisco in 1867.

ATHLETES!

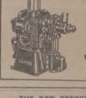
Minard's is wonderful for the rub-down. Takes out the stiffness, soothes the bruises.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

WOOL

Made into yarn 35c lb., or Batts 25c lb. Write for circular quoting our prices for underwear, sweaters, blankets, mackinaw coats and pants, etc.
SUDBURY WOOLLEN MILLS, LIMITED
Sudbury, Ont.

CARON LIGHT, WATER & POWER PLANTS



Caron Brothers INC.
502 3rd Ave., S.
SASKATOON, Saskatchewan

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.
SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 3s. DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD., N.W.3, LONDON or Mail $1. 10 from 71 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO, ONT. or 95 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

British Government Will Subsidize Mining Industry To Avert Strike

London.—The general strike of British coal miners which was scheduled to start at 12 o'clock on Friday night last, has been called off.

What bade fair to be one of the worst industrial stoppages in modern times was averted when Premier Baldwin promised "subvention" to the mines, thereby enabling the owners to continue their existing wage agreements for another nine months.

Although the government had previously maintained to the workers that it was not prepared to subsidize the mining industry, Mr. Baldwin finally yielded in the face of a threatening industrial nightmare situation, industry, possibly a general cessation volving a general stoppage in the coal of railroad operations, and, consequently, the shutting down of many other industries for lack of coal.

With this menace removed, the people breathe freely again, but at the same time many are commencing to count the cost and to ask where the policy of the government in subsidizing industries is likely to end.

The advocates of nationalization of coal miners boldly pronounce the government to be on a slippery path, seeming to lead to national control or to ownership.

Big Store For Winnipeg

$5,000,000 Store for H. B. Company To Be Erected

Winnipeg.—Construction of one of the largest and most modern departmental stores on the continent, in Winnipeg, by the Hudson's Bay Company, will be proceeded with immediately, according to announcement made by Mayor Webb.

A start upon the company's building programme here was assured, stated Mayor Webb, with the passing of a bylaw by the city council, providing for a memorial boulevard flanking the Hudson's Bay property. This improvement will involve an expenditure of about $132,000, while the proposed store will cost in excess of $5,000,000.

Harvesters' Excursions

First Train to Leave St. John, N. B., On August 11th

Montreal.—Additional dates for harvest excursions to the west have been arranged by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The first train will leave Saint John, N. B., August 11. That train is expected to accommodate all from the Maritimes.

The first train from Quebec and vicinity will leave Montreal, August 14. The harvesters from eastern Ontario will get their first opportunity in Toronto on August 18, and from western Ontario on August 21, the latter train also starting from Toronto.

Alberta Coal For Ontario

First Alberta Shipment of Coal Has Reached Toronto

Toronto.—With the arrival in Toronto of the first shipment of Ontario's 25,000-ton coal order with the Alberta authorities, the Ontario Government feels assured that the whole of the fuel order will come through as ordered. Over 150 cars of the Alberta product are on the way east, according to advices which have reached the Ontario authorities of which the first arrival formed a part. It is for Toronto distribution.

Prepares For Prince's Visit

Buenos Aires.—The senate has voted an appropriation of 400,000 pesos (about $160,000) to entertain the Prince of Wales during his coming visit to Argentina. British subjects in Argentina are preparing numerous festivities in honor of the Prince. His picture is making its appearance everywhere.

"Buy In Canada" Movement

Montreal. — Unequivocal support for a "buy in Canada" movement that will be extended from coast to coast, was voiced at a representative meeting of bankers, brokers, bond dealers and transportation companies. Agriculturists and other producers and consumers will be approached to lend their aid.

Germany Paying Up

London.—Germany has paid almost $1,000,000,000 of her war bill, according to a treasury announcement in the House of Commons. Reparations payments in merchandise and cash, distributed by the reparations commission to the end of June, amounted to approximately $800,000,000.

Earthquake Insurance

Ottawa.—Licenses to issue insurance against loss of, or damage to, property resulting from an earthquake, are being issued by the federal department of insurance to two Canadian companies carrying on other lines of insurance business.

In a thunderstorm at Almartin, Spain, recently, lightning encircled an altar in a church without damaging it.

Welcome Mount Logan Climbers

Conquerors of Canada's Highest Peak Return to Vancouver

Vancouver.—Bronzed by the glare of the ice peaks of Mount Logan and lean as greyhounds from the hardships of their successful scaling of Canada's most formidable peak, Captain A. H. McCarthy, of Wilbur, B.C., leader of the expedition, Lieut.-Col. W. W. Foster, D.S.O., of Vancouver, H. F. Lambert, of Ottawa, and Henry Hall, Jr., of Boston, returned to Vancouver by boat from Victoria. They received from their friends and admirers a memorable welcome.

Except for Mr. Lambert, none of the mountaineers displays any physical evidences of hardships. Mr. Lambert, owing to the frost-bitten feet, arrived with his feet still encased in moccasins. He is still under treatment.

Col. Foster, the local member of the expedition, declared "there is nothing more to be said about our trip than has been written already."

Declares Wheat Pool Success

Could Not Expect More For First Year Says Hon. Doherty

Regina.—"The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool met with all the success it could reasonably expect for its first year of operation," stated Hon. Manning W. Doherty, M.L.A., for East Kent, Ontario, former minister of agriculture in the Drury Government who assisted in the organization of the pool here two years ago and who was in town for the big rally of the Saskatchewan Wheat Producers' Association at the Stadium in the exhibition grounds.

"The salvation of agriculture," declared Mr. Doherty, "depends on the successful operation and development of commodity marketing and associations of producers."

Dealing with the prospects of the crop this year, the former Ontario minister said that the people of the east were rejoicing in the reports coming through to the effect that the success of the crops now was practically assured.

Refunding Of Loans

Government Must Finance to Extent of $165,000,000 This Year

Ottawa.—Hon. James A. Robb, acting minister of finance, who recently returned from a holiday, is turning his attention to the financing of loans maturing during the latter part of the year. Financing to the extent of $165,000,000 will be necessary this year. As announced some days ago, the first maturing obligation, amounting to five million pounds sterling, on August 12, will be met with cash. On the 15th of the following month, treasury bills to the amount of $90,000,000 fall due, and on the first of November, treasury notes to the amount of $8,000,000 mature. The first war loan of 1915, payable in ten years, falls due on December 1. The amount is $42,015,500.

Mr. Robb has gone to Toronto, and it is understood he will discuss the question of refunding some of these loans with financial uohses.

More Farmers For Alberta

One Hundred Young Britishers Coming Over This Fall

Edmonton, Alta.—Bankes Amery, counsel for the overseas settlement board, and himself a member of the board, passed through Edmonton on his way to the coast and thence to Australia, and between trains, Hon. Geo. Hoadley talked over with him the chances for further British immigration to Alberta this year.

There will be 100 more young Britishers coming over this fall, said Mr. Amery, and applications are now being received at the board's offices in London.

Annual Golden Rule Dinner

Paris.—Edouard Herriot, former French premier, has accepted the invitation of the Near East Relief to its annual golden rule dinner in New York, Sept. 29, according to an announcement by the organization. Herriot has been closely connected with the organization's work for several years and for two years has been chairman of the French observance of Golden Rule Sunday.

New Anglo-Jap Treaty

London.—Baron Hayshi, Japanese ambassador, and Foreign Secretary Chamberlain signed a new Anglo-Japanese treaty regarding trade and navigation. The new agreement modifies an existing commercial treaty and is understood to be without political significance.

Pay War Claims

Saint John, N.B.—The $1,350,000 recently awarded by the war claims commissioner of Canada to the Battle Steamship Company for two vessels seized by the Germans during the war has been distributed among the 225 shareholders of the company, it has been annouaced here.

Alberta Rates Case

S. B. Woods, K.C., to Represent Province Before Railway Commission

Edmonton.—S. B. Woods, K.C., of Edmonton, has been appointed by the Alberta Government as provincial freight rates counsel, and will represent the province before the railway commission when it holds its investigation into the freight rates question. He will take the Alberta side of the case only, and will not be associated with any other argument before the commission.

Two objectives, in particular, will be sought in connection with this province's effort to get better rates, according to Premier Greenfield. These will be a through rate on coal and grain westward on the same basis as the Crow's Nest tariff. The movement of coal will be emphasized as a matter of national importance, and the commission will be asked to establish a favorable rate that will make it commercially possible.

Ellsworth Returns

Prefers Polar Seas to More Southern Latitudes

Halifax.—Lincoln Ellsworth, of the Amundsen-Ellsworth North Pole expedition, prefers the ice floes of the Arctic to New York. "Are you going back?" he was asked here when he arrived on the steamer Frederick from Oslo.

"I hope to," he replied. "I would rather be going there now than to New York."

Every member of the expedition was looking forward to going north again, Ellsworth said. Captain Roald Amundsen had not made definite plans, he said, but he was convinced that the Norwegian explorer would continue his work.

BRITISH NAVAL PROGRAM HAS PASSED HOUSE

London.—The House of Commons has put its stamp of approval on the government's cruiser building programme after the Liberals and Laborites had sought to have the appropriations for new warships reduced, on the ground that there was no naval war in sight, and, therefore, there was no need to burden the already heavily taxed country to additional expenditure of £58,000,000.

Ramsay MacDonald, former Labor premier, moved a reduction of the shipbuilding vote, but the house rejected his proposal by a vote of 275 to 140.

There was a great deal of talk about potential trouble in the Pacific, but Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, and the other government spokesmen steered clear of this subject in their contributions to the debate.

The chancellor, in his official statement respecting the new cruiser building programme, said there was only one menace—that the fleet was wearing out.

Mr. Churchill took occasion to repeat one of his most persistent remarks, that, Britain having immensely modified her whole historic position by agreeing to have a navy of the same size of that of another country, intended to maintain her sea forces not inferior to those of any country in the world.

Several speakers with no government portfolios to incline them to vagueness and generalities had much to say about possible trouble between the United States and Japan, and also about the tendency of the French to increase their submarine strength.

PROPOSAL TO TAX RAILWAYS ON A MILEAGE BASIS

Winnipeg.—Suggesting that the Manitoba Government consider adoption of a policy of taxing railways on a mileage basis instead of gross earnings, Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, Major G. M. Bell, deputy minister of railways, and M. Gardiner, member of the Canadian National board, conferred with Premier Bracken here.

Premier Bracken believes the proposed scheme inequitable, on the ground that Manitoba, with small mileage and big business, would suffer at the expense of provinces where mileage is great and business small. The railway officials, it was stated, plan to submit the proposal to other provincial governments on their trip west, and confer with Premier Bracken on their return journey.

Cost More To Harvest Crop

More Binder Twine Will Be Necessary For Heavy Straw

Winnipeg.—It will cost Canadian farmers one-fourth more to harvest their crops this year as compared with normal seasons. The differences will be accounted for by the proportionately heavy straw. This applies to the twenty million acres of wheat as well as ten million of oats and three million acres of barley, rye and flax. It will be paid out to 60,000 harvesters and binder twine manufacturers but the difference in freight rates over other years will favor the producer by some five to six cents per bushel, more than enough to offset the loss in the other direction.

Official and unofficial estimates of total yield from half a billion of wheat to three hundred and fifty million bushels. Heat, moisture, rust and parasites must be reckoned with, but the general harvest is almost in sight. Those who must buy grain are inclined to over-estimate the yield and the producer and his organizations invariably take the pessimistic angle. This is the history of the grain industry and is not confined to western Canada.

Press Delegates Have Left For Australia

Old Country Party Will Return Through Suez Canal

More than 50 delegates from Canada and Great Britain to the Imperial Press Conference in Melbourne, September 29 and 30, embarked here on the liner Aorangi for Australia, July 29. The Old Country party, headed by Viscount and Viscountess Burnham, plans to return through the Suez Canal, thus completing a voyage around the world. It will be nearly Christmas when the majority of the party reach England. The sailing date from Freemantle is November 3. The Canadian party, for the most part, will return by way of Vancouver in October.

Spy Gets Twelve Years

Cologne.—Heinrich Strippgen, formerly employed by the Krupps and charged with selling plans of big guns to foreign powers during the war, has been sentenced to prison for 12 years.

May Teach Evolution

Atlanta, Ga.—An amendment designed to prohibit the teaching of evolution in the common schools of Georgia was voted down overwhelmingly in the State House of Representatives.

Japanese Alpinists Climb at Jasper



Headed by Yuko Maki, under secretary of the Japanese Alpine Club, six noted Japanese Alpinists have left Jasper Park Lodge, at Jasper, Alberta, for a twenty-five days' trip into the Columbia Icefield, one of the least-known portions of the Canadian Rockies. Their trip will take them to the headwaters of the Athabasca and North Saskatchewan Rivers, and an endeavor will be made to climb Mount Alberta, a virgin peak which has so far defied all efforts to conquer its higher slopes. Members of the party state that if the territory lives up to their expectations it will attract hundreds of Japanese Alpinists annually. The expedition is elaborately equipped scientifically and the equipment includes still and motion picture cameras and a complete dark room with which pictures will be developed in the field. Three Swiss guides, Heinruch Fuhrer, Hans Kohler and Jean Webber, from Jasper Park Lodge, are accompanying the party and five guides and forty horses from the outfitting stables of Fred Brewster, are being used on the trip. This is the largest party which has left the lodge this year, and the first party of Japanese Alpinists to tackle some of the untried fields of the Canadian Rockies.

The party is shown ready for the start from the Brewster ranch. Left to right:—N. Okabe, M. Hatano, Y. Mita, S. Hashimato, Y. Maki, Fred Brewster, outfitter; H. Fuhrer, J. Webber, H. Kohler, Swiss guides.

Earl Haig Sails For England

Mission to Canada Took Him Through Good Part of Dominion

Montreal.—Field Marshal Earl Haig and Countess Haig sailed for England from here July 31 aboard the Letitia. A guard of honor and a military band accompanied the distinguished visitors from the home of Sir Henry Thornton, where they stayed during their visit in Montreal, to the liner. The route enabled hundreds of citizens to pay their respects to the great soldier, whose mission to Canada, that of amalgamating the various ex-service men's organizations into one body, took him through a good part of the Dominion.

Invents New War Weapon

Detroit Man Will Give Demonstration On U. S. Battleship

San Francisco, Cal.—Demonstration of a destructive force which he has invented will be carried out on a United States battleship off the coast of California, Dr. Edwin R. Scott, of Detroit, has announced.

Dr. Scott, who is said to have sold the French Government the "killalite" artillery shell during the world war, calls his new munition the "death stroke." He claims it will kill life which it comes in contact with within a radius of 20 miles. The naval demonstration will take place within two months, the Detroit inventor said.

Not Coming To States

Duke of York Is Not Expected Next Year

London.—It is understood that while the Duke of York, younger brother of the Prince of Wales, has accepted the honorary presidency of the World Forum of Freedom at Yorktown, Va., he is not expected to go to Yorktown next year as New York dispatches have stated he would do. Recently it was announced in New York that the World Forum expected the Duke to visit Yorktown next year. The purpose of the forum is to restore and perpetuate the Yorktown battlefield, where the British commander, Lord Cornwallis, surrendered to the armies fighting for American Independence in October, 1781.

Hebrideans For Coast

Fishermen Will Settle On Vancouver Island Next Spring

Victoria, B.C.—Final arrangements for the settlement of 25 families of Hebridean fishermen on the west coast of Vancouver Island next spring were completed at a conference between Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands, and W. B. Amery, British Columbia immigration representative.

Under these plans the provincial government and the British Government will share expenses in providing the settlers with land and money.

TREATY RELATING TO CHINA WILL NOW BE RATIFIED

Washington.—Arrangements are being made at the department of state for the formal exchange of ratifications of the nine-power treaty relating to China, which was signed at the time of the Washington arms conference.

Notification has been received that the necessary documents from Paris showing the French action in ratifying the treaty would reach Washington within the next few days. France was the last of the nine powers to ratify.

The treaty is that providing for a commission to revise Chinese customs, to provide the Chinese Central Government with a five per cent. ad valorem duty on imports. The assembling of this commission is looked to as the first essential step in stabilization of conditions in China, in order to insure adequate protection of foreigners.

New Grain Act

Revised Act With New Regulations Has Now Come Into Operation

Ottawa.—The Canada Grain Act as revised at the last session of parliament became effective August 1.

The order-in-council authorizing the application of the new regulations has been passed and the official proclamation will be made in The Canada Gazette this week.

The new Grain Act was one of the most important measures before parliament last session and a special committee gave several weeks to its consideration. The amendments to the old act were chiefly respecting the operation of elevators, the weighing and grading of grain. All terminal elevators under the present act can be put under the control of a commission if the government so orders, though such action is regarded as unlikely.

Prince Leaves For South America

Capetown.—The Prince of Wales, looking bronzed and much more robust than when he came here, has sailed from Simon's Town, the naval station, for south America. He will go by way of St. Helena.

The Prince said he never felt better in his life and had enjoyed the climate enormously.

Retail Merchants' Ass'n Recommend Placing Tax On Mail Order Business

Vancouver.—Resolutions condemning the stamp tax on cheques and receipts, protesting against the extra charge made by some manufacturers and wholesalers for boxes and cartage; recommending a tax on mail order business which would be distributed among municipalities concerned, and amending the constitution, were passed by the convention of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada held here.

Spirited discussions took place on the question of income tax and on the egg grading regulations.

The question of the income tax was brought up by the Quebec delegation, who pleaded for the association to take a stand against the tax. It was, however, referred to the Dominion board, which will take action after a survey of the wishes of the provincial boards and individual members.

Alberta delegates proposed a resolution to request the government to allow country dealers to buy and sell ungraded eggs under the consideration that they would grade all eggs for resale. The special committee which had been appointed to deal with this resolution recommended against it. After discussion, the matter was referred back to the committee and will be brought up again.

Britain Closing Prisons

But Jails In United States Are Overcrowded

Washington.—Figures made public by the department of justice showing that England is closing prisons on account of a decrease in crime, make a striking comparison with the increase of crime in the United States. The criminal statistics of England have been compiled by Alfred Nutting of the staff of the American consulate general at London.

"More than 20 prisons in England and Wales," Mr. Nutting reports, "practically a third of the total, have been closed since 1914. There are now only 40 prisons in use in the country and these are by no means fully occupied."

While England is putting signs of "to let" on its prisons, in all parts of the United States, prisons are overflowing.

Tax dodgers, automobile thieves and bootleggers, department of justice experts say, are responsible for the increase in the federal prisons, but this does not explain the general increase in crime all over the country.

Increase In Passport Issues

Unusual Number of Canadians Are Going Abroad This Year

Ottawa.—Canadians are travelling abroad this summer to a greater extent than usual, judging by the number of passports issued. The heaviest movement is always in the months of March, April and May, although the classes that are better to do travel more in July and August. Since the opening of the St. Lawrence season, the passport issue has averaged nearly 3,000 a month. By the end of the year the total will aggregate over 30,000. As the fee has been raised $5, this becomes a rather substantial source of revenue.

As British subjects coming to Canada do not require passports, repeated efforts have been made to secure the same privilege for Canadians when going only to the British Isles. The Imperial Government, however, takes the stand that identification of all persons landing in that country is necessary, and that no method is less troublesome in the long run than the passport.

May Develop Zinc Industry

U. S. Syndicate Trying to Discover Main Deposit Near Sudbury

Toronto.—Prospects are bright for the development of a great new industry in northern Ontario, if the efforts of a big United States syndicate to locate the main zinc deposit believed to exist in the Sudbury nickel district are successful, according to information secured at the mines department.

Discovery of hitherto unsuspected deposits of zinc of good quality in the Sudbury nickel districts came to a group of prospectors who were pursuing the hunt for coal in northern Ontario.

Rebuild Minaki Inn

Winnipeg.—Minaki Inn, one of the Canadian National Railways' summer hotels, which was destroyed by fire last month, will be rebuilt on the bungalow style, similiar to Jasper Park Lodge. Announcement to this effect was made following a conference of system officials with Sir Henry Thornton, who states that plans will be developed immediately for the erection of the new inn.

MacMillan Party "All Well"

Washington.—The steamers Bowdoin and Peary, of the MacMillan Arctic expedition, left South Upernavik, Greenland, July 27, and proceeded north to Melville Bay, according to a radio message dated July 27, received by the National Geographical Society, via Seattle. The message adds "all well."

Riffians Prepare To Attack Holy City

Leader of Rebellion Getting Ready to Play Last Card

Fez, French Morocco.—Abd-el-Krim, directing the plans of the rebellious Riffian tribesmen, is getting ready, according to latest indications, to play his last card in the shape of a drive on the holy city of Ouezzan, about 60 miles northwest of his objective, Fez.

The French command, however, is doing everything necessary to deal with the expected drive, speeding reinforcements to vital points, posting heavy artillery around Ouezzan, constructing squadrons of tanks and armored cars in centres from which they can be dispatched rapidly wherever they are needed.

Prolonged French artillery fire and bombing aeroplanes have kept the enemy from striking at the post of Bou Aisha, but the situation there is difficult owing to the fatigue of the garrison and in insufficient water supply.

Federal Election Speculation

No Announcement Is Expected For Some Days Yet

Ottawa.—It is now stated here on good authority that there will be no more meetings of cabinet until after the New Brunswick election on August 10. In that case it is improbable that there will be any announcement in regard to the holding of an election this autumn, for a couple of weeks. It has been taken for granted that the government will await the New Brunswick result before deciding whether or not to go to the country this autumn. If it should prove favorable to the government now in power, it will be a factor in determining the federal premier to make his appeal. If it should be unfavorable, it will be an added argument for those who are counselling delay. For the present, apparently the question of holding an election before the snow flies must remain unchanged.

Four Vacancies to Fill

Ottawa.—The resignation of Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, as member of Saint John, necessitated by his becoming leader of the New Brunswick Conservative party, creates the fourth vacancy in the House of Commons. The other seats vacant are Compton, Quebec, held by a Liberal; East Hastings, by a Conservative; and west Middlesex, by a Progressive. If there is not a general election, by-elections in these constituencies will inevitably be necessary.

Says Lesson Of Tolerance One Of The Great Things That Canada Must Learn

Banff Springs, Alta.—The A B C of Canada's needs today are less politics and more economy, an amalgamation of the eastern, central and western viewpoint, and a Canadian policy that will lead to a development of its industries and the obliteration of all differences between the races and religions existing in this country. This summarizes an interview here with Lieut.-Governor Harry Cockshutt of Ontario, president of the Cockshutt Plow Company, and a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"The lesson of tolerance is one the great things that Canada must learn," said the governor. "At present we have an eastern Canadian policy and a western Canadian policy, and, to some extent, a religious and racial policy. Canada has a brilliant future before it which cannot be stopped, but which can be greatly retarded if we do not early learn the lesson of tolerance and co-operation. We must learn to concede to others that they have a right to their own opinions. Then, each must give and take until we have formulated a true Canadian policy.

"Canada is suffering from growing pains as a result of over expansion," he said. "The remedy is for its pleasure seeking people to settle down to the practice of economy and thrift."

Governor Cockshutt expressed the belief that continued efforts to attract only agricultural immigrants to western Canada would lead to the chronic seasonal unemployment which now exists in certain parts of south America. Industrial development in western Canada is not only very practicable, but urgently desirable, if for no other reason than to make its inhabitants wage earning the year round, he said.

Western Canada To Become A Tremendous Factor In The World Production Of Wheat

"Various leaders of thought in the United States have recently voiced the opinion that the republic will soon fall behind Canada as a wheat-producing nation," says the Columbia Post Digest, of Portland, Oregon. "The Dominion," stated Senator Calder, "will develop several times the wheat acreage of the United States." Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, was responsible for the statement a couple of years ago that the United States would in ten years be a wheat-importing nation. Other outstanding national figures, with their fingers accurately on the pulse of international tendencies, have made similar forecasts.

Such expressions are interesting and significant in a consideration of the future of Canada as a wheat producer. They constitute the opinions of leading individuals of another country on a question of the utmost moment to both that country and the Canadian Dominion. The most logical market for Canadian farm produce, it has long been felt in many directions, is across the border into the United States, and the possibility of the dependence of such an enormous market upon the Canadian product would be a momentous factor in wheat production and marketing and in itself justify a much greater acreage development.

To what extent is Canadian acreage a future factor in world wheat production? Whilst numerous factors of indeterminable possibility enter into this situation this can to some extent be gauged from Canada's present exalted position among the countries of the world as a producer and exporter of wheat, and in the history of her ascension to this position. In the last report of the International Institute of Agriculture, Canada is credited with a spring wheat production of 271,622,000 bushels grown on 22,505,000 acres. This compares with a production of 872,673,000 bushels of both spring and winter wheat grown on 59,659,000 acres in the United States. Canada's yield in 1924 was equal to nearly 12 per cent. of the world's wheat crop grown in thirty-one countries, as recorded by the International Institute. The United States wheat crop represented 32 per cent.

Strictly limiting consideration to the possible future bearing of Canadian wheat acreage on the production of this commodity, several factors enter pertinently. There is the enormous reserve of wheat land in western Canada yet to be settled and cultivated. There is the relatively low price at which this land is held which naturally induces settlement and cultivation at a consistent and healthy rate. There are the superior yields procurable over other parts of the continent and other countries. There is the more desirable quality of Canadian wheat from a milling standpoint which is bringing the Canadian product annually into much greater and wider demand.

Whilst other countries are practically standing still or falling away in the volume of their annual wheat crops a consistent increase in the wheat acreage of Canada is yearly apparent and, taking favorable and unfavorable seasons together, a swelling in the volume of the annual crop. Between 1910 and 1920, for instance, the acreage devoted to wheat in Canada increased from 9,294,000 acres to 18,232,374 acres, or by approximately 100 per cent. In the same decade the production of wheat grew from 149,989,600 bushels to 263,189,300 bushels. Between 1920 and 1924 the increase in wheat acreage has been about 17 per cent., though production on account of the low yield in 1924 records an increase of just over 3 per cent. Comparing the yield of 1920 with that of the year 1923, however, the increase in production registered is over 80 per cent.

This increase can go on almost indefinitely and it is virtually impossible to vision a time when that vast territory already known as the "Granary of the Empire" will be producing wheat to capacity. More than 80 per cent of Canada's wheat crop at the present time comes from the three prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Yet in Saskatchewan, according to estimate, only 34.7 per cent. of the cultivable area of the province is as yet under field crops; in Alberta 17.5 per cent. of such acreage; and in Manitoba only 11.8 per cent. It is still further estimated that there are yet 30,000,000 acres of cultivable lands unsettled within fifteen miles of both sides of existing railroads.

Was Not Speeding

The motorist was quite certain he had not been exceeding the speed limit, so he was astonished when the village cop held up his hand and brought him to a standstill.

"Say," protested the driver, "I wasn't doing more than ten miles an hour—I swear it."

"Oh, that's all right!" replied the officer, "but I'd be obliged if you'd lend me a drop of gasoline. I'm going to a wedding tomorrow and I want to clean my gloves."—Motor Magazine.

"When would you expect a man to suffer from a stitch in his side?"

"When he has been hemmed in by a crowd."

W. N. U. 1588

Cheap Rations For Horses

Skim Milk Successfully Used In Bridgeport, Conn., Dairy

Six to seven quarts of skim milk for five pounds of oats is a substitution which has been made in the Mitchell Dairy Company's barn in Bridgeport, Conn., says Hoard's Dairyman. Approximately 240 quarts of skim milk are being used for feeding thirty-six horses each day. Since the skim milk milk had previously been poured down the sewer, savings effected amount to about 11c a day, or $40 a year, for each horse. This gives a value of 1½ cents a quart to the skim milk, which is somewhat above the value indicated by its analysis. Five months' observation as to the condition and endurance of the Mitchell horses had convinced Fred Broas, who is in charge of the firm's stable, that they have improved since the feeding of skim milk was started. No scales are available for weighing the horses at this stable, but several other stables are now using skim milk to replace part of the grain rations and accurate records of grain saved, milk fed, and weights of horses have been secured from one of these.

Steer Feeding Experiments In Manitoba

Two-Year-Old Steers More Profitable For Winter Feeding Than Yearlings

As the result of tests carried out for two years at the Brandon, Manitoba, experimental farm, it is indicated that two-year-old steers are more profitable for winter feeding than yearlings. In his 1924 report the superintendent of the farm states that, although the yearling steers made more economical gains than the two-year-olds, they did not acquire the finish to command as good a price on the spring market. A summary of the two years' results shows that while the cost of feed per 100 pounds gain in weight was $13.88 for the two-year-olds as compared with $10.35 for the yearlings, the profit or labor income per steer was $8.83 for the former against $6.59 for the latter. Immature steers take too long a feeding period to be ready for the high price spring market. Good two-year-old steers may, in Manitoba, generally be purchased in the fall more readily than yearlings.

Thousands Of Miles Of Roads

422,942 Miles of Roads Open For Travel in Canada

Completed reports prepared by A. W. Campbell, federal highways commissioner for Canada, show that during the year 1924 there was expended upon the roads of Canada a total of $31,413,097.49, of which $23,000,000 was for construction, $1,500,000 for reconstruction, and about $7,000,000 for maintenance. The large percentage of the outlay for maintenance is, according to Commissioner Campbell, due to the greater importance now attached to such work and the more comprehensive and efficient systems of patrol which are now being introduced in all the provinces. Reports indicate that the expenditure during the present season will be about the same as last year.

There are now 422,912 miles of road open for travel in the Dominion. Of this, about 50,000 miles are now completed to the standard of gravel, waterbound macadam, bituminous and cement concrete surfacing.

Results Of Egg Grading

Has Led to Gradually Increasing Consumption in Dominion

Egg grading in Canada has proved of great assistance for the export trade which now takes eggs in large quantities—2,711,640 dozen in 1924—with the assurance that they are as represented. The value of grading to the home market and to the industry is equally great, leading to a gradually increasing consumption. In 1901 the Dominion's consumption per capita was about 15 dozen. In 1921 it had risen to 21 dozen, and last year to 26 dozen per head. The Canadian people are now approaching a consumption of an egg a day, and when this is reached about 270 million dozen will be required to meet it.

Alberta's Hail Loss

More than seven million dollars damage by hail has been gone to grain crops in Alberta this summer, according to information received by the Alberta provincial department of agriculture. The department has been investigating the situation and has been getting reports from all the hail insurance companies and the municipal hail insurance boards, which go to show that about 3,000 claims for damage by hail have been received.

Nothing To Worry About

Old Boxley considered himself a lady-killer, though the ladies seemed unaware of it. He was walking with a friend when they passed a pretty girl. At once he turned to his companion with a superior smile.

"Did you see that charming young lady smile at me?"

"Oh, that's nothing to worry about," replied his friend, consolingly. "The first time I saw you I laughed out loud."

Fall Rye and Fall Wheat

Valuable Experiments Conducted At Brandon Experimental Farm

Interesting and valuable experiments in seeding fall rye and fall wheat have been conducted at Brandon, Man., Dominion experimental farm. Relative to rye it was found that September seeding gave better results than August seeding, the dates of ripening being only from one to three days later and the yield per acre six bushels and upwards better. If sown too early, says the superintendent in his annual report, the crop will have expended too much energy when winter sets in and is accordingly less winter hardy. The variety of rye used was N.D. 959 and the rate of seeding was a bushel per acre.

As regards fall wheat, that sown September 1 gave the best results, the Turkey Red variety outyielding by a large margin all the spring wheat varieties. The favorable results obtained, the superintendent remarks in his report, however, in the past two seasons are no criterion that winter wheat can be successfully grown in Manitoba. At present, he adds, the growing of fall wheat should be carried on only in an experimental way and on small areas.

Summer In the North

Flowers Grow In Profusion In Northern Latitudes

Summer time in the north country has its beauties and delights. Travellers who have gone all or part way to the mouth of the Mackenzie have told of wondrous spreads of flowers which, even along the Arctic coast, have added a surprising richness of color and natural grace to the view. At Fort Resolution, on the south shore of Great Slave Lake, there is a dominion experimental farm sub-station, and its superintendent has given a report in which he lists the flowers that he has succeeded in growing during the past few years. With the times of blooming, these are as follows: Sweet William, baby's breath, geranium, leveta, bloomed in June; poppy, matricaria, excelsior, pinks, daisy, sweet alyssum, bloomed in July; mignonette, marigold, pansy, balsams, verbenas, sweet peas, snap dragons, little blue star, bloomed in August; morning glory, dahlia, chrysanthemums, zinnias (all colors) and marguerites, bloomed in September.

Life On A Canadian Farm

Not Quite So Bad As Has Often Been Represented

Sir Arthur Currie is over in the Old Country telling the people that life on a Canadian farm is not so brutally severe as it has been painted by some who have tried it, without being fitted for it. A farmer's life is not an easy one, wherever his lot is cast; but the fact that two or three million people are living on farms in this country and enjoying the best of health is evidence that there is nothing brutally severe about the conditions surrounding them. The physical weakling can't stand the hard work involved. The indolent will not attempt to. Outside those two classes, almost anyone can make a success and derive enjoyment from life on a Canadian farm, always provided his soul has not been captured by the bright lights and fleshpots of urban life.—Regina Leader.

Trade With New Zealand

A Hundred Thousand Wooden Boxes Purchased in Canada

There is an excellent possibility of quite an extensive trade being developed in New Zealand for Canadian box shooks, as a result of the satisfactory showing of an initial shipment of 100,000 boxes to that market recently. The shipment was received in good order and the New Zealand agents reported that they were well satisfied with the quality of wood and workmanship used in the construction of the shooks and that, when in the market for further supplies, consideraation would be given to Canadian box manufacturers.

Motor Vehicles In Canada

Saskatchewan Leads Western Provinces In Number of Cars Operated

Motor vehicles registered in Canada in the past year numbered 650,231, according to the annual report of the commissioner of highways. Ontario, with 309,441 registrations, led all other provinces. Quebec was next with 85,145, followed by Saskatchewan with 70,748; British Columbia, 48,626; Alberta, 48,547; Manitoba, 44,262; Nova Scotia, 20,764; New Brunswick, 20,003; Prince Edward Island, 2,590; and the Yukon, 105.

Where Royalty Pays

England is unique in that the royal family is an asset, where in other countries royalty is a liability. When the British Government gave a fixed payment every year to King George III., in 1760, in exchange for the income of the crown lands, it was a good bargain, as the revenue from the lands is now more than the civil list paid to the present King, added to all other royal allowances.—Montreal Herald.

Speed

On this one fact I'll lay my bet,
The slowest man can run in debt,
And yet, please note, that debt most
thrives
On those who lead the fastest lives.

There are no breakers ahead for the man who is already broke.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Natural Resources Bulletin

Dangerous Conditions May Result in Heavy Loss From Fire

The natural resourse intelligence service of the department of the interior at Ottawa says:

How near are you to being burned out? This may seem like a peculiar question to ask, but is it? In Canada's smaller towns and villages there are many conflagration hazards that await but the opportunity to develop a fire that will speedily assume proportions beyond the capacity of any local fire extinguishing equipment to overcome. Unfortunately, in too many cases, little attention is paid to dangerous conditions until fire results. The heavy losses in property and possibly of lives, can then only be regretted.

In many country stores packing cases and packing has been allowed to accumulate; excelsior and loose paper are saved for some possible future use that may never be needed. What better material could be found with which to start a fire? The careless dropping of a match, the discarding of a cigarette stub, the upsetting of a lantern, are but a few of the many simple causes, any one of which may start a fire. All that is needed then is a favorable wind to cause a conflagration and the possible destruction of the entire settlement.

Many homes have, probably in a minor degree, such fire hazards. Attics are used for the storage of discarded furniture and other material that rarely will ever be again required. The accumulation of years, however, makes a fire risk that should not be allowed to exist.

These conditions are known to insurance companies, they know the risks they take. The public pays the charge.

Individual properties may be kept in fire safe condition, but collectively the danger exists, and the carelessness of one individual may mean the destruction of the community.

Better Times In Sight

Western Farmer Can View the Future With More Equanimity

The west—and other parts of the world—has been going through a lengthy period of agricultural depression, which has tried the nerves of everybody almost to the breaking point. Seasons have been unfavorable and prices of agricultural products demoralized; an evil, morale-destroying combination. But relief is now in plain sight. A good season is undoubtedly with us this year, which is several years behind schedule. Wheat prices have rallied and will influence other prices all along the line. Past history also indicates, that we have a run of several favorable seasons ahead of us so that the western farmer can possibly view the future with equanimity. This is perhaps as good a time as any to take stock of the rural situation in Canada—east west.—Farm and Ranch Review.

Swiss Propose Air Navy

Swiss citizens are proposing to form an aerial navy to handle international mail. This sounds like a logical proposition. The nations that developed ocean trade were those which, like Holland, bordered on the sea, like Britain, Portugal and Spain, projected into it. And if the same conditions favor air fleets, Switzerland is the country to build them. No other nation sticks up into the air so far and so frequently.—Baltimore Sun.

Mosquitoes Invade England

Britain is getting much alarmed over a plague of mosquitoes, and demands are being made all over the country for concerted action by local authorities against the unwelcome visitors. In some districts on the east coast of Britain it has been found necessary to equip beds with mosquito netting. In other districts residents are already complaining bitterly of the inconvenience which has been caused by the mosquito bites.

The well digger is probably the only man who can succeed in his life's work by beginning at the top.

Need For More Paper

Using Straw Instead of Pulpwood Will Do Much Toward Supplying Demand

It used to be said, "there's nothing like leather." It was put to so many uses and was in such demand. And it is still. Paper, however, is running it a very close second, if indeed it has not surpassed it. Every now and then some new use for it is being discovered. So great has been the demand for paper, that the complete consumption of Canada's vast pulpwood forests is seriously threatened.

Now, happily, it has been discovered that as good paper can be made from straw as from the best pulpwood. Recently the London Morning Post published an entire issue on paper made of straw. The paper was made in French factories. The brittleness which hitherto has been the great defect of straw-paper has been quite overcome, and the materials used are simple and plentiful—only common salt and lime.

The discovery is full of significance for Canada. There is no other country in the world where larger quantities of straw are burned up yearly, simply to get rid of it, than in Canada. When this can be made into paper it will become a source of wealth and add very materially to the prosperity of Canada becoming one of the greatest nations of the world. This should inspire Canadians with noble ambitions and high resolve.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

Many-Acre Wheat Experiment

Production of Wheat After Different Stubble Treatments

Things are done on rather a colossal scale in Canada's west. At the Dominion experimental station at Swift Current, Saskatchewan, one of some hundred experiments is being conducted on an area covering 72 acres, exclusive of roads and divisions. It is a three-year rotation of fallow, wheat, and wheat that is being followed to ascertain the yields and costs of production of wheat after different stubble treatments. A uniform standard treatment is given in the fallow year, while the second crop land is divided into eight plots of three acres each. A table of results is given in the superintendent's report for 1924, by which it appears that field No. 4, that was spring burned, ploughed, harrowed, seeded and harrowed, produced the greatest profit per acre, namely, $33.21, and field No. 7 spring-burned and seeded, the smallest, $23.27.

Women A Success In Poultry Business

Often Make Industry Pay Where Men Have Failed

Walton Peteet, a prominent co-operative marketing expert from the United States, addressing farmers and business men at Edmonton on dairy, livestocks and poultry pool-drives, said: "If you are wise you will bring the women into prominence in your egg and poultry pool. It has been my experience, that they make better co-operators than the men, and they have often succeeded where the men have failed. The egg business presents more opportunity for elimination of waste than practically any other industry, and the farmer alone has the power to cut down this waste, due in large part to bad eggs." The speaker intimated that Canada might want to send eggs to the Old Country some time, and that greater care in the handling of the eggs would ensure a better market for them.

Building New Highways

Saskatchewan Leads All Provinces In Mileage Under Federal Aid Plan

Saskatchewan's programme of highway construction under the federal aid plan in 1925 will cover 413 miles. Most of the new highway is already under construction. More mileage has been completed in Saskatchewan under the federal aid plan than in any other province in the Dominion, the statistics showing the province to have over 25 per cent. of the 6,000 miles completed in the Dominion.

In Norway a girl must possess a certificate of her ability as a cook before she is allowed to marry.

APPROACHING THE HEAD OF THE LAKES



Those members of the C.W.N.A. convention party who enjoyed the lake and rail journey from eastern Canada to Winnipeg for their convention on June 24, 25 and 26, expressed their delight in the beautiful scenery which had greeted them at every step of their journey. The photograph shows the steamer which carried a large party of the delegates, just arriving at the C.N.R. docks at Port Arthur, Ont.

Foreign Vegetables And Fruit Too Often Supplied In Place Of Home Grown Product

Are Canadians loyal to their own country's vegetable growers? This is the pertinent question asked by the natural resources intelligence branch of the department of the interior, not without reason. For a glance at the reports showing the foreign vegetables and fruits imported into this country compels serious thought regarding the common tendency to rate home produce as distinctly inferior to the foreign article. But is it not the plain duty of a patriotic citizen to reverse this fashionable order and support the home grower? Canadians should not lay themselves open to the charge that they are cultivating an extravagant taste for out-of-season and imported vegetables and fruits. The point at issue assumes even greater importance when it is remembered that vegetable and fruit growers are more largely dependent on local markets than other branches of land industry. A good and steady local demand is the strongest incentive possible for that intensive cultivation which benefits both producer and consumer.

Admittedly, Canada is so geographically situated that at certain seasons dependence must be placed for a portion of the year on fresh produce and fruit grown in more southerly climes, and certain fruits cannot be cultivated in Canada at all. But making the necessary allowance for this, there still seems to be too great a tendency to cultivate the taste for imported fruit at the expense of the home-grown and usually better product. Undoubtedly a material part of the money sent out of Canada to pay for imported produce could be spent with the Canadian growers to their and the consumers' advantage and the benefit of the country as a whole. Dealers should give more attention to this matter and do what they can to intensify the demand for Canadian home-grown vegetables and fruits.

Farmers of western Canada could in many instances devote more time and attention to growing of vegetables than they are now doing, and with profit to themselves. Also the cultivation of small fruits, adaptable to this country, would effect a great saving and add to the wealth of the prairie provinces.

Bacon Hog Competitions

C.N.R. Encouraging Boys and Girls' Swine Clubs

The Canadian National Railways is again this year conducting a bacon hog competition in connection with the Boys' and Girls' Swine Clubs of the province, and in a leaflet recently issued dealing with the matter it is stated that "Boys and girls in western Canada have demonstrated that the application of the principles of proper breeding and feeding have resulted in satisfactory returns with a creditable percentage of their pigs reaching the top grade. The boys and girls have a further opportunity of assisting in establishing the swine industry on a high plane and the development of a permanent bacon trade with Great Britain."

The Canadian National Railways offer the following prizes: The winning demonstration team from each provincial district will be guests of the Canadian National Railways while travelling over their lines to the place where the provincial car lot competition is held; the demonstration team winning the provincial championship will receive gold medals and be guests of the railway company at the Royal Agricultural Fair, Toronto; the winning team from each province will compete in an inter-provincial competition at the Royal, winners to hold for one year the Challenge Cup presented by Mr. W. D. Robb, vice-president of the Canadian National Railways.

Each team shall consist of two boys, or two girls, or a brother and sister, between 12 and 21 years of age on October 1, 1925; they must be members of a boys' and girls' swine club, at least ten members of which are raising not less than 30 pigs; each member must care for at least three pigs until they are six months old, and the pigs must be shown at an agricultural fair, a school fair, or a swine club fair.

District winners shall be determined on the following basis: 40 per cent. for general efficiency in swine raising, 20 per cent. for judging hogs; 20 per cent. for the quality of the two hogs raised; 20 per cent. for a bacon hog demonstration which shall occupy not less than 20 minutes and not more than 30 minutes.

Saskatchewan Dairy Pool

New Organization Is Formed To Handle Dairy Products

Providing 75 per cent. of the milk producers in the Regina district sign contracts, the Dairy Pool, Limited, Saskatchewan, will operate. Capitalized at $25,000 in $1 shares, the latest addition to Saskatchewan's pools has been incorporated, and the following provisional board of directors appointed: Fred Rhodes, Regina, president; William Campbell Gibbs, secretary; D. F. Holden, Indian Head; G. D. Edmunds, Qu'Appelle; Karl Mang, Edenwold.

Bran Thompson, Regina, legal adviser to the pool, states that support has been promised by approximately 5,000 milk producers.

Tourists Visit National Parks

Alberta Gets Over Half of Traffic to National Parks of Canada

The total tourist traffic to the various national parks in Alberta during the season of 1924 was 135,159, out of a total in all parks of the Dominion of 250,026, according to the annual report of the commissioner of national parks of Canada. The tourist traffic to Alberta parks was divided on estimates as follows: Rocky Mountain Park, 94,930; Waterton Lakes, 16,695; Elk Island Park, 7,812; Jasper Park, 10,072; Buffalo Park, 5,650.

Butter Exports To Japan

Good Trade Being Established With Flowery Kingdom

Butter exports from Vancouver to Japan have slightly increased, according to the statistical report of the first six months of the year ending June 24, 1925, issued by the Japanese consulate. The total amount sent to the island kingdom through Vancouver during that period was 165,957 pounds. March was the big month, with shipments of 37,575 pounds.

England's Social Problem

It is estimated that since the end of the war nearly £300,000,000 has been spent on unemployment benefit, out-of-work pay, and poor law relief for unemployed persons, with nothing whatever to show for it in the way of production, and with an accompaniment of widespread demoralization that of itself presents a most serious social problem.—London Daily Telegraph.

Oldest Known Forest

Dr. John M. Clarke, New York state geologist, says the oldest known forest was growing a hundred million years ago on the site of what is now Gilboa, N.Y. He bases his statements on imprints of the trees found in rock formations.

Messages now can be transmitted at the rate of 320 words a minute on a new cable between New York and Rome.

A Knowledge Of Canada

Can Only Be Obtained By Visiting Different Sections of This Dominion

A party of 140 school teachers from central and eastern Canada are now visiting the west. They are studying Canada, a good thing for those to do whose business it is to teach Canada. Any millionaire who wants to die poor could hardly do better than establish an endowment for taking western teachers east and eastern teachers west, annually. A knowledge of Canada is not only an essential part of the equipment of any man or woman who would give intelligent instruction in regard to Canada; but also the only solid foundation for that knowledge of one's country which leads to admiration and love of it.—Regina Leader.

Cost Of Wheat Production

Present Year Should Be Good One to Make Estimate

Power and labor account for approximately 60 per cent. of the total cost of farming. The gain from this heavy expenditure lies in the increased acreage that can be handled. The average farmer in Canada and the United States is now able to care for almost three times as many acres of crops as individuals could handle 75 years ago. It is not so clear that the cost of production per bushel has been reduced as returns from 4,616 farms in the United States showed an average cost of $1.22 per bushel of wheat. In Canada it is considerably less. With labor and other expenses back to a normal level the present year should be suitable for making estimates.

Analysing the World

Sir Leo Chiozza has written an essay on the study of mankind with the title, "The Peril of the White." All the peoples of the world are shown in perspective through a careful analysis of their populations. This is thought to be the first complete account of populations that has ever been attempted.

Mirror Starts Fire

The sun's rays shining on a shaving mirror caused a fire in a Berlin home. A concave mirror left standing near a window caught up the sun's rays and reflected them upon the curtains which became ignited. In a few minutes the entire room was aflame.

Listens to Himself Talk

The Duke of York "listens in" on his radio speeches. A dictaphone is placed in front of a receiving set as the Duke speaks. When he gets home he listens to himself again on the dictaphone.

A new automatic door for street cars and buses is opened by the passenger's weight on a steel plate as soon as the car stops, but not before.

In 1900 only 4,000 motors cars were manufactured in the United States.

Evils That Menace Society

By Rev. J. Phillips Jones, M.A., B.D., Social Service Council of Canada

In one of our largest Canadian cities, when six young men were placed on trial for statutory offences, startling revelations were made of the path whereby youthful "butterflies" brought disgrace to themselves and their families. It was a night of revelry which included childish play on ferris wheels and merry-go-rounds, followed by a drink called "gin," as the girls told the court. They were also given beer in a room in a downtown hotel. One of the girls is 13 years of age, the other 15.

This raises the question—are we living in a fools' paradise? What of the evils of society that are flagrant among us today? For instance, the modern dance hall? Are our young women properly chaperoned at such places? Are these places frequented by the type that we wish our young men and women to associate with? Serious charges are made against many such places and not without cause. It behoves our fathers and mothers, for the safety of their sons and daughters to know beyond peradventure that the dance their children delight in is under proper auspices, with no shadow of doubt as to its moral influence.

Another evil is that of pernicious literature. In spite of all vigilance, trashy magazines and periodicals find their way to our bookstalls. One minister says, "it is coming in by the ton." If so, then a campaign of suppression is the call of the hour. Nothing so indulges the passions and dulls the moral sense as gloating over pictures and sketches that have a salacious suggestion. What is your boy reading? What magazines delight your girl? And not all literature that is even allowed by law is the type your boy and girl should read. What they read, reacts on their lives. I think of a conversation I heard recently by a group of young women at a summer picnic. What were they talking about? Just the things they had been reading of—photoplays and vaudeville artists and the life at "Hollywood." These girls were light, giddy, irresponsible, empty. What they were reading was reacting on their interpretation of life. There is a world of difference between insipidity and so-called Puritanism. There is a wealth of happy, pure ideals for virile men and wholesome young women between these two extremes.

"It's high time someone started to clean things up," said one who knows the conditions. What he referred to was the joy ride after the dance. About the evils in question it was said, "the police knew, and the doctor knew and hospitals knew." What are we to do about them?

And then there is the orgy of gambling that goes on at the horse races throughout the land. "I won $200.00 last week," said a young woman who had been beguiled into the ensnaring evil of betting. "Won $200.00!"—she little thought she had lost more than she had won. She had lost her sense of moral values. She had lost the finer idealism of life. She had lost that true perspective which always regards "others." No one wins without someone losing. And the tragedies of lives ruined by gambling would fill volumes.

Whenever our young women, to say nothing of our young men, are thus led on, what shall we say of our future citizens? Are we to raise a race of gamblers? The immoral and deteriorating effects of gambling are beyond question. These, and other evils are flagrant disease spots in our national life. It behoves all true lovers of our country to arise and wipe them out.

Legend Of Reelfoot Lake

Body of Water Named After Tennessee Indian Chief

The Indian legend of the 14-mile earthquake lake in Tennessee is interesting. When the earth violently trembled about New Madrid, in the northwest corner of Tennessee, in the winter of 1810, and the waters of the Mississippi River backed up, forming new lakes, the Indians there declared that the Great Spirit had stamped his foot in anger, because Chief Reelfoot had stolen a bride from a neighboring friendly tribe. The Chickasaw chieftain, a cripple, had gone to such extremes only after Laughing Eyes had been denied him by her father, the Choctaw chieftain. His infirmity was unworthy an Indian warrior. Just as the wedding ceremony was being celebrated the tremors occurred. Many of the Indians succeeded in reaching the foothills and safety, but Reelfoot and his bride were caught in the tumultuous waters. The survivors named the body of water that remained Reelfoot Lake.

Nickel Used In Cars

Last year the automotive industry consumed approximately 9,000,000,000 pounds of nickel. Of this total about 75 per cent consisted of nickel used in automobile steels, while the remaining 25 per cent was nickel used in castings and in plating.

Keeps That First Dime

A storekeeper at Des Moines, Iowa, still has the first dime which went into his cash till when he opened his store 36 years ago.

The American people ate $50,000,000 worth of prunes last year.

Italy Flooded With Antique Candlesticks

Real Article Can Be Bought Cheaper Than Imitation

Travellers marvel at the number of Italian candlesticks there are in existence. The explanation may be as follows: Churches are everywhere, and each church has several altars on which many candlesticks are placed by worshippers in honor of saints or in remembrance of the dead. It was the custom long ago for each candlestick maker to turn out a set of six for each eight saints on each altar. As there was no limit to the number of altars, each man made forty-eight cadlesticks or more. When one set was replaced by a new set from a new maker, the old ones were stored in vaults, piled up in never ending piles. One can only guess how many there were. One day when a church workman needed money to help the poor, he took a pair of candlesticks to a money lender, and thus the church discovered a new source of revenue. So candlesticks flood Italy today. There are more than enough to supply the greatest demand, and there is no need to make antique candlesticks by modern methods, because even the most modern methods cannot turn out imitations nearly so cheaply as the real sticks can be bought.

Meaning Of Bungalow

Corruption of Word That Meant "Of Bengal," Province Where Type of Building Originated

The bungalow is in considerable favor as a dwelling house, but perhaps many who enjoy it as a home are ignorant of why it is so called. Strictly speaking a bungalow is a single story building with a high thatched roof and a verandah all round. It is of Indian origin, the name being a corruption of a word which meant "of Bengal," the province where this type of building was principally in use in the early days of European settlement in India. The type of structure was peculiarly fitted for that country, being cheaply built and able to withstand the fierce rays of the sun. The original Bengal peasant's cottage was taken as a model by Europeans who made their homes in India. Naturally, however, they improved upon it. The word and the building alike were introduced by retired Anglo-Indians, who, returning from long service abroad naturally preferred to retain the type of house to which they had so long been accustomed. The name now is applied to almost every type of one-storied dwelling, whether of wood or brick, thatched or tiled, with or without verandah.

Thinks Americans Are Slow

Accomplish Little For Rapidity of Movement Says Englishwoman

The idea that Americans are great "hustlers" and quick in getting work done was described as a myth by Lady Nott-Bower to a London Daily Mail reporter, on her return from America after attending the International Council of Women.

"The general opinion was that the reputation of the American hustler was unfounded. English business people do things quicker and with less display of fuss and bother.

"Even our shopgirls are smarter than the American girls. Whenever I bought anything in America it took twice the time it would do to buy the same parcel here.

"Whenever I went into an American office I was struck by the very hurried movements of the people, but they seemed slow in the work they actually accomplished."

New Type Of Customer

A distinct change since the world war has been noted among the class of people who patronize Berlin pawn shops. Statistics of state and municipal pawn offices show that among the present clientele there are only 34 per cent. of artisans compared to more than 60 per cent. in pre-war days. The number of smaller officials borrowing money on their belongings has increased from 4 per cent. to 11 per cent.

Last year the pawn offices of Prussia received 170,000 miscellaneous objects in exchange for money loans. In addition to the two official pawn shops run by the state and the municipality, there are 286 other loan offices in Berlin.

Felt His Importance

Famous Artist Thought He Was Essential At Wedding

The veteran, Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, as might be expected, has a host of amusing stories stored away in his memory concerning celebrities he has met. One of the best concerns "Jimmie" Whistler, the famous artist, who, besides being a wit of the very first water, had the reputation, rightly or wrongly, of thinking a great deal of himself. Whistler, according to Sir Johnston, had been invited to a friend's wedding. As the service was about to begin the bridegroom received a telegram from him saying, "Am detained; don't wait."

He—"I gave a palmist a mark yesterday, and she read my hand. She told me I should marry you!"

She—"I could have told you that for nothing."

Teacher: Tommy, can you tell me what animal attaches itself most to man?"

Tommy: "Yes, ma'am. The bulldog."

Banishing the Revolver

The Pistol is Useless for Practically All Legitimate Purposes

"Some of the larger cities of the world which plume themselves upon their importance and thoroughly up-to-date methods are inclined to look patronizingly on mining camps as backwoods, places hopelessly crude and behind the times. Romances, they will admit, may be found there, and something of the picturesque. But progress they would seek among the skyscrapers and bright lights, never among the flumes and shafts and tunnels and the rude buildings of shakes or new-cut lumber," the Vancouver Province says in an editorial in support of law and order.

"Strange as it may seem, though, methods of law enforcement are being followed at Dease Lake, the newest mining camp on the continent, which are years ahead of those in vogue in New York or Chicago or Montreal. Realizing the value of prevention, Gold Commissioner Dodd at Telegraph Creek has issued an order that no revolvers are to be taken into the new mining area in the Cassiar. All must be left with him.

"The gold commissioner is to be congratulated upon his foresight, sense and courage. He wants no wild and wooly doings and he is taking the proper steps to avert them. There is no room for revolvers in mining camps in these modern days, and if the big cities would only realize it, there is neither room nor need for them in the cities either. The one-hand gun is as useless, for practically all legitimate purposes, as the old duelling sword. It is valuable only to the thug and the peace officer, and if it were made impossible for the former to carry it, the latter could easily do without it."

American Indians Want Compensation

Five Tribes of Indians in United States Demand Millions for Lands

A page of forgotten history has been opened at Washington, that page which describes the carefree red man wandering through the open lands of the west. The leaves were turned back today by a suit filed by five Indian tribes, asking that Uncle Sam pay them for millions of acres of "happy hunting grounds in four states, which they claim has been taken from them by the government.

They ask exactly $68,707,343.47 for their old hunting grounds. The tribes are the Blackfoot, Blood, Piegan and Gros Ventre of Montana, and the Nez Perce, of Idaho and Washington. These lands, the suit sets forth, were taken from the Indians without their consent and without compensation in violation of treaties.

Further, the red men claimed that their rights to hunt, fish and cut timber in what is now Glacier National Park, was revoked also without their consent. Nearly all of Yellowstone National Park, now the playground of tourists, is involved in the suit. Their rights in the common hunting grounds in southwestern Montana and northwestern Wyoming, which were secured by treaty in 1855, were taken without their consent or without any compensation after the treaty was signed, they specified in their suit.

Land in Montana, which they claimed they obtained by two unmodified treaties in 1868, was taken from them and restored to the public domain by an executive order in 1874, they set forth. The case will be decided by the court of claims, which was given authority over Indian claim cases by the last congress.

Our Growing Vocabulary

Every New Dictionary Becoming Thicker Than the Previous One

One wonders where language will bring up one of these days. Every new dictionary is thicker than the last. Is it that there are too many new words in so many various ways that note has to be taken of all of them. There are a few newspapers that are still stickers for the use of words. One of them, for instance, will not permit of its writers to use the word "secure" for "obtain." The newspaper is right and yet it seems to be dipping back the sea with a teaspoon as against the flood of use. More people, more newspapers appear to be using "secure" where they may "obtain" than otherwise. The lexicon-makers have surrendered to use and they have listed "secure" as meaning "obtain." So it goes, many more words are being used in their figurative sense until the usage becomes matter-of-fact. So one may ask, where is our language tendency to finally bring up. The final effect may be that we shall cultivate the use of so many words and cultivate some of them so far from their original meaning that obscurity rather than clarity will result.—Lansing State Journal.

Wonderful Behavior

"Did you behave in church?" asked an interested relative when Junior returned from the service.

"Course I did," replied Junior. "I heard the lady back of us say she never saw a child behave so."

Economical Short Story

Rich girl. Motor car. Lonely road. Breakdown. Ruffian. Scream. Poor boy. Rescue. Swoon. Love. Elopement. End.

Net saving—6,894 words.

England, Japan and Java are the most densely populated large islands in the world.

An Age Of Insects

Bitter Fight Must Be Waged Against the Grasshopper Menace

The fight with the locust, commonly called grasshopper, is described as a battle that man never wins, but never gives up, by a writer in the Scientific American (New York). As to the conditions of this warfare, methods of operation, and the signal aid given by an insect ally, we are told:

"Man happens to live in the age of insects. No other branch of the tree of life includes so many species, for if we take the word insects in its commonest sense there are at least three hundred thousand species of them. When man invented agriculture, the locust, or grasshopper, became one of his greatest enemies. Like advancing armies these little creatures migrate in swarms that sometimes literally becloud the face of the sun. In their path they leave naught of vegetable life but desolation. Crops, grass, the foliage of trees and all that grows from the soil are eaten and disappear in a day as if the earth had been blasted by a giant torch.

"In the Argentine Republic locusts, or grasshoppers, are so persistent a pest that the government includes a special department, the agricultural protective department, for coping with their migrations. This department is always organized, for the locust is always existent in the Argentine. The most practicable method of giving battle to the locusts consists of driving them into sunken traps, where they are burned. In this manner no less than 35,000 tons of locusts were destroyed in a single season.

"Recently a natural enemy of the locust was found, a true insect which pursues them on the wing, depositing her eggs within the bodies of the swarming migrants. These eggs hatch into maggots which kill their hosts. When this happens the armies of locusts dwindle into scattered, straggling groups.

"Unfortunately, however, the attacking fly must dwindle with the locusts, for they will lay their eggs in no other place than the bodies of live locusts. Thus the fly is never able to wholly exterminate the locust pests. Perhaps, suggests Leonard Matters, writing in the Illustrated London News, the flies and the locusts will some day disappear together, the last fly killing the last locust and thus depriving its own offspring of its food."—Literary Digest.

The First Straw Hat

Introduced Into Scotland Early in Summer of 1798

In 1796 a chancellor of the exchequer imposed a duty on hats. All headgear made of "felt or wool, or beaver or any leather or japanned hats" came within the scope of the tax. But an Edinburgh merchant, astute enough to observe that straw was not included in the legal enumeration of materials used, introduced straw hats to Scotland for the first time, early in the summer of 1798. Unfortunately for the enterprising hatter, an amendment to the act, within a few weeks, rendered the popular tax-evading novelty liable to payment. The act, which remained in force until 1811, allowed exemption to nightcaps.

A Prize Tightwad

We met Atchison's best known Tightwad last Sunday and he was very, very happy.

We asked him why the jubilation.

"I have just had exceptionally good luck," he said.

"I lost a dime going to church, but I found it while going home from church.

"I had saved it for the church."—Atchison Globe.

Canada's Hydro Power

The latest statistics on the water-power industry of Canada show a total installation of 3,570,000 horsepower, which places Canada next to the United States in the nations using hydro power. The installation of water-power in the Dominion, based on an estimated population of 9,227,000, is placed at 387 horsepower per 1,000.

An old statute unearthed in the archieves of the Florida state capitol forbade the use of liquor 69 years ago.

Money Lenders Of India

Anyone Forced to Ask Them For Aid Is Unfortunate

As a robber of the poor and unfortunate none, perhaps, comes in for more criticism than the professional money lender. In India the representative of this class is especially efficient. The native of India is always wanting money. He has a daughter to get off his hands, money is necessary with which to procure a husband. He has borrowed from a friend and must repay or disgrace threatens him. The only certain lender is the Kabuli—the professional money lender of India. So, with the knowledge that all other channels are closed to him, the humble clerk, the small native shopkeeper, the operative in the mill, alike fall easy victims to the Kabuli. A sum of 30 rupees is required, which is obtained by the giving of a piece of paper promising to repay 50 rupees on demand, and in the meanwhile to pay interest at the rate of 2 annas in the rupee per month. The first month's interest is deducted in advance from the capital lent, and the balance paid over to the unfortunate borrower. From the man's meagre wage a payment must be made on the first of each month when wages are drawn.

The First Submarine

Craft Used By Rum Smugglers About 1831

The dictionary lists the word "bootlegging" as "United States slang," yet the profession is an old one.

During the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries rum runners carried rum and brandy from France into England, and, to avoid the high taxes imposed by the British Government smuggled their goods ashore.

Probably the first use of a submarine was made by the ingenious smugglers, though the craft had for its passengers only a cargo of kegs. This boat, made about 1831, had a flat bottom, with sides made of three planks. It was sixteen feet long, four feet wide and a little more than two feet deep. She had holes in her side through which a net was laced, which covered the cargo of kegs, and held them securely in the boat. In the bottom were three extra large holes through which the water poured, thereby keeping the boat under water as she was towed along by a smack or lugger. Two anchors, fore and aft, held her fast in the sandy bottom of the shore until her owners came to welcome this home-made submarine.

Laws Regarding Dogs

Restrictions Imposed During Reign of Edward First and Third

A most extraordinary law concerning dogs was current in England in the days of Edward I. Only those people living a considerable distance from the forests were allowed to keep large dogs, for fear they might form into hunting packs.

A dog-gauge was used, and only dogs that could squeeze through this were allowed within a ten-mile radius.

In those days dogs were so valuable that fines were often paid in them.

Another astounding law was passed in the reign of Edward III., when it was decreed that only "gentlemanly dogs" were allowed to wander London's streets alone or at night. Others were liable to a fine of forty pence.

Manitoba's Natural Resources

That a thorough survey of Manitoba's natural resources is the aim of the research committee on resources, and that such work has received a most auspicious start, was the statement of J. M. Davidson, secretary of the industrial development board. In some cases, he said, work had already been commenced, and the co-operation of the federal departments has been enlisted.

Mining Active in B.C.

There has been during the last few months a rush of mining company incorporations covering territory in many parts of British Columbia. Five new mining companies are included in the list of incorporations given out at the Parliament Buildings at Victoria.

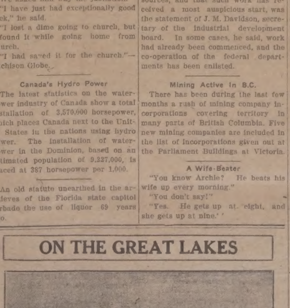
A Wife-Beater

"You know Archie? He beats his wife up every morning."

"You don't say!"

"Yes. He gets up at eight, and she gets up at nine."

ON THE GREAT LAKES



Members of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association who attended the annual convention at Winnipeg on June 24, 25 and 26, found not a little of their pleasure in the journey across the Great Lakes on the Northern Navigation Co.'s steamer Noronic, which is here shown docking at the head of the lakes with a party of excursionists aboard.

The "Men of the Trees"

Interesting Way Association of African Natives Was Formed

Mr. St. Barbe Baker gives a very interesting account in the Wild West Magazine of the formation of what is known as the "Water Wer Miti"—the "Men of the Trees"—an association of African natives pledged to stop the wanton destruction of the forests, to plant ten young trees per man every year, and—like the Boy Scouts—to do a good turn every day. It is the "good turns," he says, that bother the simple-minded natives.

"The idea of performing one unselfish act every day in the service of others was entirely new to the thoughtless, pleasure-loving warrior, and he did not quickly understand the idea underlying this pledge. Often in the evening a number of Morans would come to my camp and ask for an interview. It might be that I was tired, having spent many hours in the saddle, when suddenly thirty or forty Forest Scouts would appear at my tent.

"'What do you want to know?' I demanded. 'Don't you know that this is out of office hours? You must come again tomorrow.'

"One stalwart spoke up for the rest with smiling frankness. 'Sir, we have come to ask you to help us think of a good deed. In two hours the sun will go down, and so far we have been unable to think of a good deed to do. Please help us.'

"I was nonplussed. The sincerity and genuine belief of those whom I had set on the way demanded encouragement, and finally a forest nursery was started, in which any scout who could not think of a better deed to do was permitted to plant out fifty young seedlings."

Paid In His Own Coin

Australian Stockman Got Even With American Visitor

The young Australian actress, Dorothy Seacombe, tells the story of an American visitor to her native land who tried pulling a stockman's leg and was paid back in his own coin.

"What do you call those?" the American asked, pointing to a herd of steers.

"Cattle, of course," replied the stockman.

"Ours in America are twice as big," was the comment.

Presently a mob—an Australian does not say flock—of sheep was encountered, and again the visitor asked what they were.

"Sheep, of course," answered the Australian.

"Thought they were rabbits," said the American.

At last three kangaroos hopped along.

"What are those?" asked the American.

"Grasshoppers!" snapped the stockman and grinned broadly.

Feeding Dairy Cattle

Any Abrupt Change Means Heavy Loss in Production

In feeding all classes of livestock the three major rules to be kept in mind are: Firstly, never overfeed; secondly, feed individually, that is, as each animal needs and desires; and thirdly, feed regularly, both as to character of feeds and hours of feeding. Abrupt changing of feed means loss in gain and production, and induces a large percentage of bovine ailments. The dairy cow undergoes an enormous nervous, physical and bodily strain in assimilating large quantities of concentrated feed and rough fodder, resulting in heavy milk production, and too much emphasis cannot, therefore, be laid on proper methods of feeding and management.

Old Camphor Wood Box

Made 200 Years Ago But Still Retains Pungent Odor

Out of the mystic Orient recently came a camphor wood chest, said to be 200 years old, filled with a season's catch of Siberian furs, consigned to a Tacoma, Wash., trader. The chest is leather bound and of Manchurian manufacture, an antique of the early days of fur trading in the Bering Sea and Arctic. The box, despite its age, retains the brilliant red color and the pungent odor of camphor. Such chests were used by fur traders of the last century to preserve the skins from moths and vermin. John W. Kelly is the owner of the relic.

Butler, at fancy dress ball, who has been told to announce people by the characters they represent. "What character?"

Guests: "Oh, no particular character?"

Butler (at the top of his voice): "Two ladies of no character in particular."

Something to Remember

In camping in the forest, remember that a match or a cigarette carelessly thrown away may destroy millions of dollars' worth of property and endanger human life.—Toronto Globe.

Ultimatum

Striker's Wife (clinching wordy battle).—Now, look 'ere, me lad, if you ain't back to work tomorrow, I starts spring cleaning—so there!"

Rain recently fell in parts of south America for the first time in more than 100 years.

When a woman has a secret to tell and no one to tell it to, that is misery?

Many Britishers Would Emigrate

Says Working Classes Denied Chance to Understand British Commonwealth

"There is a great deal of talk about migration and how much better it would be if the toiling millions went overseas," declared J. H. Thomas, M.P., former colonial secretary, speaking at Wembley. "How many of you are aware that already there are registered over 50,000 men who of their own free will have asked for the opportunity of going overseas?

"It is all very well to get cabinet ministers here and give them a decent lunch at no cost to themselves whatever and let them give lip service at Wembley. I want them, when the Wembley balance sheet is presented, not to be too critical over a few thousand pounds.

"It is often said that the working classes have no breadth of vision regarding the empire. I ask you to remember that most of them have been denied any opportunity of understanding what the British commonwealth of nations means. If we have done nothing else, we have given them the opportunity of seeing here at the Wembley exhibition what the British empire stands for."

Mr. Thomas' speech was given in connection with the Corporation of London's entertainment of 10,000 London school pupils at Wembley. The Duke and Duchess of York were present.

Mr. Thomas is a member of the board of management of the British Empire exhibition at Wembley. Lord Stevenson is chairman of the board, and the Duke of Devonshire, formerly governor-general of Canada, is a member.

World Education Body

Sessions Held At Edinburgh, Scotland, Are Brought to a Close

Augustus O. Thomas, state superintendent of public schools in Maine, was re-elected president of the World Federation of Education Associations, which closed its biennial conference at Edinburgh, Scotland. Harry S. Worth, of British Columbia, was elected vice-president for America; E. J. Saintsbury, vice-president for Europe, and P. W. Kuo, president of Southeastern University of Nanking, China, vice-president for Asia. Charles H. Williams, of the University of Missouri, was named secretary pro tem, pending the election of a permanent occupant of the post.

The leaders of the Canadian and United States delegations in Edinburgh pronounced the conference as having been unusually successful. President Thomas said it was increasingly evident that the world's educational forces were determined to develop closer union.

The sessions adjourned without definitely determining the meeting place for the next conference. Toronto and Honolulu have submitted formal invitations.

Chinese Discovered Compass

Crude Device Was First Used In Year 2698 B.C.

We are told that the compass, as well as many other more modern discoveries were known to the Chinese many centuries B.C. In the reign of the Chinese emperor, Hoang-ti, in 2698 B.C., a certain celestial discovered that if a narrow splinter of lodestone, or natural magnetic iron ore, found in Asia Minor, was placed upon a piece of wood and the latter allowed to float in a bowl of water, the iron would invariably point in a north and south direction. This crude device was improved by the addition of a circular wooden card, on which twenty-four rays were drawn. Each one of these lines was given a name and the whole thing was called a "ting-nanching" which is the Chinese word for compass.

Nations Disarming Slowly

Will Never Completely Disarm Is Opinion of General Maurice

"The tendency among nations to limit armaments is growing very slowly," declared General Sir Frederick Maurice, director of military operations for Great Britain in the war, who has just reached this continent via New York. "Before nations limit their military establishments," he said, "they will have to feel secure, and free from sudden attack. There is growing, however, a sense of disarmament, but I do not expect that the time will come when nations will completely disarm."

Novel Milking Machine

A new milking machine was recently put on the market by a British machine company which is rather remarkable and quite an improvement over the others provided it be found satisfactory. One of the outstanding features lies in the fact that the weight of the milk is recorded automatically during the process of milking.

Consolation

Customer—Didn't you nip a piece off my ear then?

Barber—Yes, a small piece. You need not worry. It's not enough to affect your hearing.

What some people know about driving an automobile would fill a book—and what they don't know about it helps to fill the morgue.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Rockefeller Institute of New York has donated $420,000 for erection of an institute of physical chemistry in Madrid, Spain.

An anti-luxury society has been formed at Tokyo by students. It hopes to induce the wealthy people of Japan to discontinue habits of luxury.

Consummation of the European security pact, in the opinion of President Coolidge, would lay a broad foundation for further disarmament.

According to the city directory just issued for this year, the population of the Greater Vancouver area is figured out at more than 250,000.

A giant meteorite in Colorado is to be explored for its platinum content. Small quantities of radium recently were isolated from a meteorite.

No further announcement of their cancer work will be made by James E. Barnard and Dr. W. E. Gye, until autumn. This is stated in London on authority.

Mrs. O. L. McCracken, wife of a ranchman at Helena, Montana, has paid all her daughter's school bills by carving attractive dolls out of the roots of cottonwood trees.

Monday, October 26, is the tentative date for the opening of the 1925 session of the British Columbia Legislature, it is reported. Last fall the session started November 3.

The City of Hull, England, at its Wembly civic week meeting, decided to adopt some city in each of the dominions and colonies within the empire toward which it could concentrate on overseas activities, including emigration.

As the result of a lawsuit which has been proceeding for 30 years, the standing timber on a great stretch of forest formerly claimed by the Schoenborn family of Velke Lucky, Bohemia, is to be sold by auction for the benefit of the Ruthenian peasants of the district.

Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of the interior, Hon. R. Dandurand, government leader in the senate, and Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canadian high commissioner in London, will be Canada's representative at the meeting of the assembly of the League of Nations in Geneva in September.

North Faces Food Shortage

Sinking of Supply Ship Means Hardship For Trading Posts

Sinking of the Hudson's Bay Company's supply ship Bayeskimo in Ungava Bay, July 23, may result in a shortage of supplies at some of the far northern posts on the Labrador and Ungava Bay coasts, and the isolated trading stations in Hudson's and James Bays.

S.S. Nascopie, which rescued the passengers and crew of the Bayeskimo from the barren coast near Port Burwell, has her own round to make in the Arctic Ocean around Baffin Island, the farthest north, and the necessity for relief visits on the Bayeskimo's beat possibly will hinder the Nascopie from completing her round. The latter is now racing around the posts delivering supplies before resuming her scheduled journey to Baffin Land.

Meantime, the crew and passengers of the wrecked Bayeskimo are aboard the Nascopie and the full story of the wreck will not be told until some of them return to civilization when the Nascopie's journey is done. Whether storm, ice pressure or a treacherous reef caused the sinking is not revealed in the messages from the Nascopie.

Among the residents of the far north who depend for necessities on the supply ships sent out by the Hudson's Bay Company are factors at trading posts, whale hunters, fishermen, missionaries and many of the Eskimos themselves.

World's Longest Railway

Road Completed in Australia is 5,433 Miles Long

The longest railway in the world is now complete by the recent laying of a connecting link, making a continuous line of track from Meekathearra, in west Australia, to Dajarra, in Queensland, a distance of 5,433 miles. The line from Halifax to Vancouver, Canada, via Canadian National Railways, is 3,788.7 miles, and, by way of the Canadian Pacific Railway, 3,662. These two are direct lines, whereas the Australia distance is the result of a connecting up of two systems.

World Poultry Congress

Canada will entertain the International Association of Instructors and Investigators of Poultry Husbandry during the early summer of 1927, according to a statement issued by the federal department of agriculture. Last year this association met in Spain, and the Canadian exhibit of poultry there attracted much attention.

Food For Thought

Mamma.—"I'm surprised at you Johnny!"

Johnny (thoughtfully).—"I wonder if you'll ever get used to me, mamma. You're always surprised at me."

Clerk.—That, madam, is the most correct writing-paper for polite correspondence.

Customer.—But I wish to write to my husband.

Cost Of World War

League of Nations Issues Official Figures For All Combatants

After several years work, the League of Nations has finished the first complete assessment of the material losses of the world war officially compiled from all the nations that participated.

Here is the net result of the shot fired eleven years ago by a gay Austrian officer:

9,998,771 known dead.

2,991,800 presumed dead.

6,295,512 seriously wounded.

14,002,039 otherwise wounded.

$186,333,637,097 direct cost of the war.

$29,960,000,000 property loss of the war.

$33,551,276,280 capitalized value of loss of life.

In assessing the capitalized value of life loss, the league figures the value of a human life for war purposes at $4,720 for Americans, $4,140 for British, $2,900 for French.

Powerful Radio Station

Programmes To Be Broadcasted From Centre of England

The world's most powerful broadcasting station, which will provide British radio programmes for American listeners this winter, was opened recently at Daventry, as near as possible to the exact geographical centre of England. The station announced itself as 5XX, operating on a 1,600 metre wave length, in its inaugural programme, which was headed by Postmaster-General Mitchell Thompson.

Using 25 kilowatts power, 5XX will broadcast from two triangular steel masts 800 feet apart and each 500 feet high, which will support a T-type sausage aerial. With this equipment it is intended to reach listeners outside the range of smaller broadcasting stations, and to send British dance music, songs and what not to the United States.

Passed Through Town Bearing His Name

Field Marshal Pleased That B.C. Town Was Named "Haig"

The Haig special train passed through Haig, B.C., Field Marshal Haig learned for the first time that a town along the transcontinental line of the Canadian Pacific Railway had been named after him.

The field marshal was sitting in his parlor compartment when a large red station bearing the name "Haig" hove into sight. When he leaned forward in his chair and looked at the name he was asked by a Canadian if he did not know that this town had been named after him several years ago. He said: No, it is the first I had heard of it," and he looked very pleased.

Countess Haig wrote two letters to their daughters in London to be sent back and posted at Haig as souvenirs.

Preserve Ancestral Estate

Late Marquis Curzon Was Interested in Survival of Landed Aristocracy

Because he attached "high value to the survival of the landed aristocracy of Great Britain," the late Marquis Curzon of Kedleston, established in his will a "Kedleston trust" to preserve his ancestral estate for his family.

After explaining it was not personal vanity but a hope for the continuation of England's nobility and gentry, Lord Curzon added:

"I desire that my family, which has owned and resided at Kedleston for longer than 800 years, shall continue to live there and to maintain the traditions of a not unworthy past." He expressed hope that future owners of Kedleston would "equally acknowledge this obligation."

Saskatchewan Clays

New Company Incorporated to Manufacture Clay Products

Manufacture of white stoneware, wall tile, floor tile, sanitary ware, terra cotta, dinnerware and hotel china from Saskatchewan clays will be undertaken by the International Clay Products, Limited, a new company just incorporated at Regina.

Half a section of clay land near Readlyn and another 320 acres near Knollys, in the southwest of the province, have been acquired by the company, which is capitalized at $150,000, of which $50,000 preferred stock will be offered to the public shortly. The company has acquired the plant formerly operated by the Estevan Brick and Coal Company, including 200 acres of coal property.

Canada's Greatest Need

Immigration Believed To Be the Outstanding Need For the Betterment of Canada

Immigration is Canada's greatest need at the present time and that this opinion is shared by thinking men, who have the welfare of the Dominion at heart, is evidenced in the fact that at the recent Kiwanis International congress, held in St. Paul, attended by some 5,000 business executives, delegates representing every town and city of importance in Canada, endorsed a resolution guaranteeing their earnest support in working out what they believed to be the outstanding need for the betterment of Canada—immigration.

In certain parts of England, the belief prevails that a holly bush planted near a house will protect it from lightning.

Moving Aluminum Industry To Canada

Construction of Plant Will Mean Investment of Over $100,000,000

One of the most important industrial developments in the history of the Dominion, certainly the most important in recent years, is the deal recently announced between James B. Duke and the Aluminum Company of America, says The Montreal Gazette.

The paper continues:

"From information gathered, this deal means that the aluminum industry is going to remove its headquarters from the United States to Canada.

"The chief factors which came into consideration in making the choice were probably availability and cheapness of hydro-electric power, labor conditions and transportation.

"It is learned that the power requirements for the manufacture of aluminum in this country will amount to 600,000 horsepower within the next five or ten years. This, according to men of experience in such matters and who are in close touch with the situation, will mean the creation of a city of at least 50,000 population on the Saguenay. The construction of the plant, including the power development, will mean an investment of more than $100,000,000. The new industry will call for the plying of a line of at least 15 steamships between British Guiana, the source of raw material, and the Saguenay, for the period of open navigation at that point, which is somewhat longer than at Montreal."

Trappers Have Left For Barren Lands

Peace River Boys Will Be Away For Year or Two

Bidding farewell to civilization for at least a year and perhaps two, Malcolm and Allan Stewart, F. L. Buckley, P. Cooley and M. P. Murphy, all Peace River boys, have started down the Peace, with the barren lands as their objective, on a trapping expedition. The Stewart boys and Buckley went last year in company with Jack Hornby and had a very successful catch last winter.

Their outfit, consisting of a 60-foot scow and a 30-foot motor boat, pulled out into the stream amid the cheers of 200 townspeople gathered to witness the departure of what is perhaps the most complete trapping outfit that ever left Peace River. Besides several tons of supplies, their equipment consists of eleven dogs, three 18-foot cedar canoes and a three tube radio set, the latter to break the long silence of the Arctic nights during the coming winter.

A Vimy Ridge Memorial

Church Dedicated at Lens is Gift of Canadians

A church in France, of great interest to Canadians of all denominations, was recently dedicated at Lens. The beautiful new building is the gift of Canadians in memory of those who fell in the Vimy Ridge battle. It is a Protestant place of worship, and now that there are a great many visitors on the continent, there was a notable gathering in the church a short time ago. The Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian high commissioner in France, unveiled a tablet, "to the Glory of God and in loving memory of the Canadian soldiers who gave their lives in the great war."

Many Radio Fans

Radio Receiving Licenses In Canada Are Over 56,000

The number of radio receiving licenses held in Canada at the end of June totalled 56,063, it was learned at the radio branch of the department of marine and fisheries.

Licenses issued to citizens of western provinces were: Manitoba, 4,443; British Columbia, 3,392; Alberta, 3,004; Yukon, 22; and North West Territories, 5.

The Hopeless Poet

Miss Amy Lowell, the well-known poet, who died recently, said at a dinner in Greenwich village:

"Our magazines grow rich and successful, but they offer little hospitality to the poet.

"I know a poet—and a great poet he is—who entered the office of a magazine the other day.

"'Sorry,' said the office boy, 'but the editor's out.'

"'In that case,' said the poet, as he took a manuscript from his pocket, would you mind dropping this poem in his wastebasket for me?'"

Unique Place For Clock

Pedestrians hurrying past a certain bank in San Francisco have to glance at their feet to learn the right time. Embedded in the pavement is a large clock protected by two layers of plate glass, and kept accurate by a master clock inside the bank. The clock is illuminated at night.

Magistrate.—Sneaky sort of man?—What do you mean, sir. Witness.—Well, sir, he's the sort of man that'll never look you straight in the face until your back's turned.

Reasonable

"You want a divorce from your husband On what grounds?"

"Incompatibility! I want a divorce and he doesn't!"

A man's closest friends are those who are always asking favors instead of trying to grant them.

ECLIPSE FASHIONS

Exclusive Patterns by Hazel Gayne



Little Girls' Attractive Frock

Printed crepe and white washable silk join forces in making these two attractive frocks. Tabs buttoning from the right onto the left side of the front hold a plain panel in place, on the dress worn by the older girl. The tabs are omitted on the dress worn by the little tot and narrow valenciennes lace is used to finish the edges of the panel, trim the collar, and cuffs on the short sleeves. Sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 years requires 2 yards of 32-inch material. Price 20 cents.

Our new Fashion Book contains many styles showing how to dress boys and girls. Simplicity is the rule for well-dressed children. Clothes of character and individuality for the junior folks are hard to buy, but easy to make with our patterns. A small amount of money spent on good materials, cut on simple lines, will give children the privilege of wearing adorable things. Price of the book 10 cents the copy. Each copy includes one coupon good for five cents in the purchase of any pattern.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............Size............

....

....

Name..............................

Town..............................

Province..............................

Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

Universal Gloom In Russia

People Are Poor and Do Not Care What Happens

Gordon Selfridge, the London department store man, who has just returned from a tour of Soviet Russia, recording his impressions in the Weekly Dispatch, said:

I do not consider there is sufficient money in Russia to buy British goods.

Nobody in Russia has money to spend. Highest paid Soviet officials receive a salary of only £20 a month, and goods of any value could not find a market among an almost penniless people.

The Russians have reached a stage of universal gloom which is almost incomprehensible to the western mind.

They are meticulously polite to strangers, and although everybody is very poor, nobody will accept a tip —not even a waiter. I offered one to a train official, and with dignity he refused it. M. Litvinoff told me it was Russian pride, and I cannot help admiring them for it.

Russia, he said, is a "land where nothing matters." Nobody cares much what happens.

Hermit Amazed At Progress Of World

Nebraska Man Has Spent Thirty Years In Cave

Henry F. Morris, who has dwelt in a cave in the midst of a large forest south of Omaha for thirty years, has paid his first visit to this city and civilization since the days "Buffalo Bill" conducted his Wild West shows here.

An Omaha newspaper brought the hermit to Omaha, where he found cause for wonder and also alarm in his first sight of the motor car, the elevator and the motion picture.

His experiences were perplexing to him. He did not understand how "a voice could travel without wires," let alone the complicated mechanism of a telephone, and the fast moving pace of the present-day world, seen after thirty years of seclusion, led him to wonder if the new ways were the best.

Answer This

Jacob.—Does my birthday come on Monday this year?

Mother.—Yes, dear.

Jacob.—And last year on Sunday?

Mother.—Yes, dear.

Jacob.—Umph! On how many days in the week have I been born.

She Knew

"Polite people don't yawn, dear."

"But mother, polite people don't notice things."

Shorthand is believed to have been practiced in ancient Phoenicia and possibly in Babylon.

Historic Sites Board Meets

Thirty-eight Sites Are Recommended For Marking As Being Of National Importance

The fourth annual meeting of the historic sites and monuments board of Canada was held recently in Ottawa when over one hundred and fifty sites were reviewed and thirty-eight of these of national importance. Brig.-Gen. E. A. Cruikshanks, chairman, presided at the meeting and the other members in attendance were, Dr. J. H. Coyne representing Ontario; Dr. J. C. Webster representing the Maritime Province; His Honor Judge F. W. Howay, representing western Canada; Mr. A. Fauteux representing Quebec; Mr. J. B. Harkin, commissioner of Canadian national parks, representing the department of the interior; and Mr. A. A. Pinard, Canadian national parks, secretary. The historic sites and monuments board of Canada acts in an advisory capacity to the department of the interior in connection with the work of marking the historic sites of the Dominion.

Of the sites selected by the board at the 1925 session, the most important include the following: Champlain's Landing, Allumette Island, opposite Pembroke, Ont.; site of the first railway in Canada, St. John's to Laprairie, at Laprairie, Que.; the Temiscouata Portage route, at Cabana, Que.; Fugitive Slave Refuge, at Amherstburg, Ont.; inception of the construction of the Rideau Canal at Ottawa, Ont.; Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask.; Fort de la Reine, one of de la Verendrye's original posts, at Portage la Prairie, Man.; Fort Steele, B.C., famous as a North West Mounted Police Post.

Approximately twenty sites are marked each year by the Dominion Government, and among the most important dealt with in 1924 were the following: Legislative Building, Charlotteville, P.E.I.; Fort Edward, Champlain's habitation at Granville, and the First Royal Dockyard at Halifax, N.S.; Fort Crevrier, Fort Charlesbourg Royal, and Odelltown, Que.; Fort Nottawasaga, near Collingwood, First Welland Ship canal, and Fort de Levis, Ont.; Fort Douglas, Man.; Batoche, and Cut Knife Hill, Sask.; Frog Lake Massacre, and Fort Calgary, Alberta; and Fort Yale, Prospect Point, and Fort Langley, B.C.

Hungarians Hold Celebration

Mark Twenty-fifth Birthday of Settlement of Bekevar, Sask.

The little Hungarian settlement of Bekevar, Sask., celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary July 25, when Hon. W. H. Newlands, lieutenant-governor of Saskatchewan, accompanied by the Hungarian consul-general, Armand Kanna, visited the township and were welcomed by the mayor and a delegation of officials.

Lieutenant-Governor Newlands addressing the gathering, spoke highly of the Hungarian settlers and congratulated them on their success. He hoped many more of their countrymen would take advantage of the unlimited opportunities awaiting them in the west of Canada.

The founder of the settlement was Szabo Janos, now known as John Szabo, who came to Bekevar 25 years ago and his log cabin still stands as evidence of his early efforts to overcome difficulties and to found what is now a thriving community of some 1,200.

Says Britain Should Not Reduce Navy

Lord Jellicoe Urges People to Oppose Naval Disarmament

Declaring that naval disarmament "was not worth the risk," Lord Jellicoe, famous English admiral, has urged the people to press their government not to have England's naval defences further reduced.

"Some people have pointed to the Washington conference as the solution of our defences and to the fact that the world was at peace," he said. "But I personally do not see any sign of it. Some have said that if we would disarm others would, but I do not think it worth while to take that risk.

"'Let the defences be cut down.' The cry we hear now is the same old cry we heard after the battle of Trafalgar. The only way we can check the tendency on the part of governments to economize on defences, because they feel the money is needed for other purposes, is for the people themselves to impress upon the government that they will not have the naval defences of the empire reduced."

Livestock Marketings

Livestock marketings in Canada during the past year were the best experienced for many years, according to the department of agriculture's report. There were 975,020 cattle, 355,179 calves, 3,094,291 hogs and 485,606 sheep marketed in 1924, as compared with 882,921, 315,422, 2,362,402 and 512,390 respectively in the previous year.

Sheriff.—"Little man, you can't swim here."

L.M.—"Why, ain't it deep enough?"

Sheriff.—"It's not that, but the law doesn't allow swimming here."

L.M.—"Then I'll have to be content to wade."

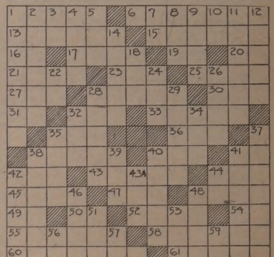
A Wizard

Kane.—"Briggs must be an artist."

Brewster.—"How's that?"

Kane.—"He knows the names for all the colors of his wife's silk stockings."

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

1—Frail water craft.
6—Pastors.
13—On a ship.
15—Father or mother.
16—Behold.
17—Hostile incursion.
19—Myself.
20—Accomplish.
21—Poems.
23—Insect egg.
25—One who mimics.
27—Primary color.
28—Pay.
30—Kind of tree.
31—Exists.
32—Conducted.
33—Mistake.
35—Good friend.
36—Tune.
38—Pay back.
40—Offer.
41—A parent.
42—Motor fuel.
43—Long for.
44—Resinous substance.
45—Religious ceremony.
47—Mineral spring.
48—City in Maine.
49—Like.
50—Manuscript (abbr.).
52—Part of a fork.
54—New England state abbr.).
55—An ape.
58—Idea.
60—Spasmodic.
61—One of the old nobility in the King's service.

Vertical

1—Heat unit.
2—Homes.
3—Negative.
4—Propellers.
5—Period.
7—Toward the top.
8—Male sheep.
9—Space.
10—Topographical engineer (abbr.).
11—Make dear.
12—Long legged bird.
14—Ate.
18—Tarnish.
22—Man's name.
24—Bind.
26—Impoverished.
28—A fresh set of horses.
29—Teach tricks.
32—Lick up.
34—Drive out.
35—Annoying person.
37—Automobile.
38—Dried grape.
39—Affirmative.
40—Part that controls our body.
41—Protector.
42—Covering of lawns.
43a—Capable.
44—Note of the scale.
46—Send forth.
48—Girl's name.
51—Pouch.
53—Negative.
56—A parent.
57—New England state (abbr.).
59—A western state (abbr.).

Patrol Atlantic For Icebergs

Vessels Equipped With Radio Warn Ships of Danger

Iceberg accidents in the north Atlantic now seem to be a thing of the past, indeed even escapes, more or less narrow, appear to be largely incidents of the past. Yet at one time, in the late spring and early summer months, fear of icebergs, especially in foggy weather, caused mariners to adopt a more southerly course and to move with the utmost caution. Iceberg risks in the lanes of Atlantic travel prompted the establishment of the international ice patrol, whose activities have been materially aided by the development of radio. Financed internationally, this valuable service is carried out under agreement by the United States, which provides two vessels operating from Halifax, Nova Scotia, as their headquarters. These boats put to sea alternately for periods of three weeks, and patrol the shipping lanes of traffic to and from Europe, to the northward and eastward, from March to July, when the season of danger is supposed to end. Whenever their observations bring indications of the presence of icebergs or icefloes, radio messages are broadcast with the necessary warnings.

American Fleet In Australia

President Coolidge Expresses Pleasure of United States at Reception

Taking cognizance of the arrival of the United States fleet in Australian ports, and of the welcome given it there, President Coolidge, in a statement, expressed the hope that the fleet's visit in the Far Pacific would help emphasize the "cordial relations which now exist between the United States and the other nations of the world."

The statement, prepared primarily for transmission to The Melbourne, Australia, Herald, follows:

"The welcome accorded the American fleet upon its arrival in Australian waters by the government and the people of the Commonwealth of Australia has been most gratifying.

"It is my hope that the visit of the United States fleet in the Far Pacific may assist in emphasizing the cordial relations which now exist between the United States and the other nations of the world."

Tomb Of King David

Is Reported to Have Been Discovered Near Jerusalem

What is believed to be the long sought tomb of King David has been unearthed near Jerusalem by an expedition working under the direction of Rev. J. Garcow Duncan, according to a dispatch to the London Times.

The Rev. Mr. Duncan, who is working in behalf of the Palestine exploration fund, announced the excavation of the western side of a buried city, a series of rock chambers in which are believed to be recesses of the tomb of the ancient ruler of Judea, dating back to 1200 B.C.

Should Go After Business

"When the Niagara sailed from this port, July 1," says the Vancouver Sun, "she carried approximately 150 American pianos for Australia and New Zealand buyers. Why should those pianos not have been Canadian pianos representing the fruit of Canadian labor and the growth of Canadian payrolls? The time has come when Canadian industries must get out after the business that lies across the Pacific.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Elaborate Radio Set Taken Into Arctic

MacMillan Party Hopes to Keep In Continuous Touch With World

Continuous radio communication is expected with the MacMillan-Navy Arctic expedition, which was spasmodic and frequently interrupted on MacMillan's last voyage when radio equipment was first taken into that region. An extensive and elaborate radio plant is with this expedition, designed and planned with Arctic use in view. The equipment last year was comparatively poor and meager, permitting of limited experiments.

The first test will come when the expedition enters the boundary of 55 north latitude, where last year all reception faded away. This "lost sector" continued until past 76 north latitude. There was no known reason at that time for the inability to hear United States broadcasting between those two latitudes, although the aurora borealis exists in that land. It is believed to have been an influence, as immediately after passing it reception again was had. The low wave transmitter was designed to penetrate this region.

The only apparatus on the Bowdoin last year was of the 180-metre type, which Chief of Radio MacDonald again took along to prove that it would work in daylight. The expedition heard U.S. broadcasting stations until it reached 55 north, when all reception ceased.

If difficulty is experienced in getting out of the "last sector," McDonald will change the transmitting schedule and go far below 20 metres. The equipment is prepared to send on a wave as low as one metre.

Twenty complete standard broadcast receivers, with a newly patented dry battery which is expected to withstand the Arctic climate, were taken along by McDonald to be given missionaries along the route.

To Protect Banks

Illinois Bank Using Miniature Fortresses to Frustrate Robbers

The bankers of Illinois are stopping at nothing in an effort to make bank robbing a lost art.

The latest measure made known to the public and to bank robbers is a seven-foot semi-cylindrical steel plate to serve as a miniature fortress. This was installed in the Prudential State Savings Bank of Chicago.

The plate serves as armor to anyone behind it, and is set on the rear balcony at a vantage point from which anything on the bank floor can be made a target. During the daytime a rifle is kept constantly in a small slit in the plate. This is hidden, and is not noticeable to a person standing in the lobby of the bank.

The employees of the bank are not novices in the use of firearms. A regulation range has been established and at frequent intervals all employees, including women, go forth for target practice.

These measures follow the recent offer of the Cook County Bankers' Association to pay any bank employee $2,500 cash for every bank robber he kills. Carl J. Richter, vice-president of the bank, says that none of his employees would hesitate to resist any assault on the bank.

Before you knock at your town ask yourself: "What am I doing to make it better?"

Tractors now provide 17 per cent of the power used on American farms

BAYER
Genuine
ASPIRIN
Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for
Headache Neuralgia Colds Lumbago
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism
Safe
Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN
by
James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.
"BAREE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitagraph Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog, is an Adaptation of This Story

Synopsis

Baree was a son of Kazan and Gray Wolf, the latter the mother, a full-blooded wolf. Gray Wolf had lost her sight in a fight with a lynx. During the mothering-time she kept Kazan away from their offspring and it was a great day for Baree when he discovered his father. He was then eighteen days old. After that he ventured out from the windfall in which he had been, and, finding himself in the sunlight, had his first great adventure.

CHAPTER II.—Continued

In a way Baree sensed this. He was not afraid of the owls. He was not afraid of the strange blood-curdling cries they made in the black spruce-tops. But once fear entered into him, and he scurried back to his mother. It was when one of the winged hunters of the air swooped down on a snowshoe rabbit, and the squealing agony of the doomed creature set his heart thumping like a little hammer. He felt in those cries the nearness of that one ever-present tragedy of the wild—death.

This rabbit was the climax in the first chapter of Baree's education. It was as if Gray Wolf and Kazan had them, the pup and the owlet eyed each other. In that moment, if Gray Wolf could have seen, she might have said to Baree: "Use your legs—and run!" And Oohoomisew, the old owl, might have said to Papayuchisew: "You little fool—use your wings and fly!"

They did neither—and the fight began.

Papayuchisew started it, and with a single wild yelp Baree went back in a heap, the owlet's beak fastened like a red-hot vise in the soft flesh at the end of his nose. That one yelp of surprise and pain was Baree's first and last cry in the fight. The wolf surged in him; rage and desire to kill possessed him. As Papayuchisew hung on, he made a curious hissing sound; and as Baree rolled and gnashed his teeth and fought to free himself from that amazing grip on his nose, fierce little snarls rose out of his throat.

For fully a minute Baree had no use of his jaws. Then, by accident, he wedged Papayuchisew in a crotch of a low ground-shrub, and a bit of his nose gave way. He might have run then, but instead of that he was back at the owlet like a flash. Flop went Papayuchisew on his back, and Baree



"Papayuchisew started it, and with a single wild yelp Baree went back in a heap, the owlet's beak fastened like a red-hot vise in the soft flesh at the end of his nose."

planned it all out, so that he might receive his first instruction in the art of killing.

The fact that Oohoomisew, the big snow-owl, had made her nest in a broken stub not far from the windfall was destined to change the whole course of Baree's life. Just as the blinding of Gray Wolf had changed hers, and a man's club had changed Kazan's. The creek ran close past the stub, which had been shriven by lightning; and this stub stood in a still, dark place in the forest, surrounded by tall, black spruce and enveloped in gloom even in broad day. Many times Baree had gone to the edge of this mysterious bit of forest and had peered in curiously, and with a growing desire.

He was fully three hundred yards from the windfall when he passed Oohoomisew's stub and into a thick growth of young balsams. And there—directly in his path—crouched the monster.

With a space of two feet between buried his needle-like teeth in the bird's breast. It was like trying to bite through a pillow, the feathers were so close and thick. Deeper and deeper Baree sank his fangs, and just as they were beginning to prick the owlet's skin, Papayuchisew—jabbing a little blindly with a beak that snapped sharply every time it closed—got him by the ear.

The pain of that hold was excruciating to Baree, and he made a more desperate effort to get his teeth through his enemy's thick armour of feathers. In the struggle they rolled under the low balsams to the edge of the ravine through which ran the creek. Over the steep edge they plunged, and as they rolled and bumped to the bottom, Baree loosened his hold. Papayuchisew hung valiantly on, and when they reached the bottom he still had his grip on Baree's ear.

At this critical point, when the understanding of defeat was forming itself swiftly in Baree's mind, chance saved him. His fangs closed on one of the owlet's tender feet. Papayuchisew gave a sudden squeak. The ear was free at last—and with a snarl of triumph Baree gave a vicious tug at Papayuchisew's leg.

In the excitement of battle he had not heard the rushing tumult of the creek close under them, and over the edge of a rock Papayuchisew and he went together, the chill water of the rain-swollen stream muffling a final snarl and a final hiss of the two little fighters.

CHAPTER III.

To Papayuchisew, after his first mouthful of water, the stream was almost as safe as the air, for he went sailing down it with the lightness of a gull, wondering in his slow-thinking big head why he was moving so swiftly and so pleasantly without any effort of his own.

To Baree it was a different matter. He went down almost like a stone. A mighty roaring filled his ears; it was dark, suffocating, terrible. In the swift current he was twisted over and over. For twenty feet he was under water. Then he rose to the surface and desperately began using his legs.

Suddenly Baree found himself at the edge of a deep, dark pool in which the water lay still as oil, and his heart nearly jumped out of his body when a great, sleek, shining creature sprang out from almost under his nose and landed with a tremendous splash in the centre of it. It was Nekik, the Otter.

The otter had not heard Baree, and in another moment Napanekik, his wife, came sailing out of a patch of gloom, and behind her came three little otters, leaving behind them four shimmering wakes in the oily-looking water. What happened after that made Baree forget for a few minutes that he was lost. Nekik had disappeared under the surface, and now he came up directly under his unsupecting mate with a force that lifted her half out of the water. Instantly he was gone again, and Napanekik took after him fiercely.

It was about three o'clock in the afternoon, and the sun should still have been well up in the sky. But it was growing darker steadily, and the strangeness and fear of it all lent greater speed to Baree's legs. He stopped every little while to listen, and at one of these intervals he heard a sound that drew from him a responsive and joyous whine. It was a distant howl—a wolf's howl—straight ahead of him. Baree was not thinking of wolves but of Kazan, and he ran through the gloom of the forest until he was winded. Then he stopped and listened a long time. The wolf-howl did not come again. Instead of it there rolled up from the west a deep and thunderous rumble. Through the treetops there flashed a vivid streak of lightning. A moaning whisper of wind rode in advance of the storm; the thunder grew nearer; and a second flash of lightning seemed searching Baree out where he stood shivering under a canopy of great spruce.

At first Baree could hardly stand. His legs were cramped; every bone in his body seemed out of joint; his ear was stiff where the blood had oozed out of it and hardened, and when he tried to wrinkle his wounded nose, he gave a sharp little yap of pain. If such a thing were possible, he looked even worse than he felt. His hair had dried in muddy patches; he was dirt-stained from end to end; and where yesterday he had been plump and shiny, he was now as thin and wretched as misfortune could possibly make him. And he was hungry. He had never before known what it meant to be really hungry.

(To be continued)

Says British Nation Not Properly Fed

Diet Poorest in World According to London Doctor

The British nation is the worst fed nation in the world, and chemists have become the greatest slayers of mankind, Sir William Milligan, M.D., declared in opening a food exhibit at Manchester. The British diet, on the average was insufficient, ill-balanced and monotonous, he said; cooking left much to be desired, and the quality of food supplies was open to grave suspicion. He attributed much of the dyspepsia, gastro-intestinal disease and intestinal lethargy to the tendency of people to live on preserved foods.

"Our chemists," he added, "have become, because of this tendency, in a sense almost the greatest slayers of mankind. Responding doubtless to a popular demand, they have worked at the discovery of food preservatives and these have been so largely used that, along with the results of cold storage, food became literally mumified."

Young Men Outlaws

Idleness Believed to be a Prime Cause For Lawlessness

A surprising and distressing thing is the great number of young men engaged in outlawry. The papers are full of burglaries and hold-ups committed by young men ranging in age from eighteen to twentytwo. There is a way to at least partially stop this disgraceful state of affairs: Enforce the law against vagrancy. The vagrancy law is still on the books everywhere. Wherever a young man is found who has no visible means of support, let him be arrested for vagrancy. If he is not a thief, he is at least imposing cruelly on parents or other relatives. In all the arrests being made for outlawry by young men, not one case has been discovered where the thief had a job; everywhere these crimes are being committed by men who hang around pool halls, soda water counters, or otherwise show the marks of loafers.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

The carriage was crowded as the young man opened the door and asked: "Is this Noah's Ark full?"

"Yes," was the reply from the man in the corner, "we're all here except the ass; come in."

The United States now has 563 broadcasting stations.

Use MURINE FOR EYES
IRRITATED BY
SUN, WIND, DUST & CINDERS
RECOMMENDED & SOLD BY DRUGGISTS & OPTICIANS
WRITE FOR FREE EYE CARE BOOK MURINE CO. CHICAGO

Wonderful Features At Leipsic Exhibition

Huge Underground Hall Considered Technical World's Wonder

The coming Leipsic fair, to be held from August 30 to September 9, promises to surpass any previous Leipsic exhibition. It is expected the attendance will be nearly double that of the spring fair, at which there were more than 180,000 business men from all parts of the world, with 14,000 exhibitors from 18 countries.

One of the features of the coming fair will be the huge underground exhibition hall, generally considered a technical world's wonder. Another prominent feature will be the machinery hall, conceded to be the largest exhibition hall in Germany. It occupies an area of 21,000 square meters. The old house for electrotechnics has been materially enlarged by two wings each two stories high. In order to furnish the necessary space for the erection of a number of new exhibition buildings, the municipality of Leipsic has placed a further area of 130,000 square meters at the disposal of the administrators of the fair. This permits sufficient space for the construction of a special freight station.

There is also a plan on foot to have foreign firms display their exhibits in special halls in a "Street of Nations."

The magnitude of the Leipsic fair has made division into two sections necessary, "The General Sample Exhibit" and "The Technical and Constructive Exhibit." The latter exhibition will continue four days longer than the former and will be arranged in 15 halls. The "Sample Exhibition" will be contained in 80 halls and special buildings.

World's Largest Cities

London, New York and Berlin Head the List in Order Named

Though London, with its 7,476,168 and New York with 6,103,384, still lead the cities of the world in point of population, recent estimates show Berlin to be gaining on her rivals. Berlin is now third on the world's list, with a population of 4,114,000—an increase of 310,000 over the previous decade. Paris, with 2,907,000, follows Chicago's 2,995,239, while Buenos Aires, according to late dispatches, now climbs into this group with a census report of 2,310,441.

Tokio, before the earthquake, had nearly reached the quota of south America's largest city; but late figures received from Japan place that city's present population at approximately 1,917,308—a trifle less than Philadelphia's quota, which at the last census stood at 1,979,364.

Other cities in Europe whose populations approximate this latter figure are Vienna with 1,863,729 and Moscow with 1,551,025. The cities of Madrid and Pekin have also shown considerable growth during the past decade, the former now having 1,000,000 persons, according to late census figures and the latter city 1,200,000.

Japan's Most Serious Problem

Country's Food Production Not Adequate For Increasing Population

The food and population problem still continues the most serious one confronting Japan. At a recent meeting of high officials of the department of agriculture and forestry it was decided that the government should revise the regulations for opening up and bringing land under cultivation.

The officials were of the opinion that there are considerable areas in Hokaido and Korea which might be opened up and tilled if proper encouragement were offered settlers. It was stated that, while the area of land in Japan and the volume of foodstuffs have been materially increased, the rate of increase has begun to fall off lately and is not keeping pace with the increase of population.

Consequently, additional inducements are to be offered settlers in the districts which are still open to cultivation.

Explore Lake Winnipeg

A scientific tour of the northern stretches of Lake Winnipeg has been completed by Charles F. Goodeve, in the yacht Clutha. Mr. Goodeve, a midshipman in the Royal Canadian Volunteer Reserve, left Winnipeg, May 25, in company with G. Hutt, geologist; L. Clarke and F. Cameron, entomologists; and Professor F. Neave, of the zoology department.

Time To Go Fishing

The correct time to go fishing does not depend so much on the moon, the sun, the direction of the wind or even the condition of the water. The correct time to go fishing is when house-cleaning starts.—Chanute, Kan., Tribune.

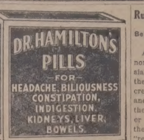
The Decline of Pie

Thomas Masson is complaining of the passing of pie as a feature of every good dinner. There are restaurants in New York, he declares, that regard it as a social error for anybody to ask for so plebeian a pastry.—New York Sun.

Passport Officer.—"Where are your proofs that she's your wife?"

Henpeck.—"I haven't any, but if you can prove that she's not my wife you're a made man."

About 100 tribes of Indians are supposed to have become extinct since Columbus discovered America.



Beaver Strategy

How These Cunning Animals Circumvented Well Laid Plans of Man

Among the most interesting of the smaller mammals, and also typically Canadian, is the beaver, whose intelligence, industry and engineering ability have pointed many a moral and adorned many a tale. The latest story illustrating these qualities is told by A. Derieux in the American Magazine and makes good reading. Incidentally it may strengthen the sentiment that it would be a decided loss to Canadian wild life were these capable "woodmen," builders and strategists permitted to disappear from our forests and rivers.

The beavers of the Bronx Zoo inhabit a beautiful spot with a lake, where they have a dam and a house that they have built themselves. They work in unison; two cut down a tree and drag it to the dam; two others are engaged in actual construction, and one or more, the bricklayers or plasterers, daub the chinks with mud.

Now the space allotted to them at the zoo is large; they occupy a whole valley. The only sign of captivity is the fence that surrounds the lake and the valley; the fence is of iron stakes and is set in a concrete base embedded deep in the ground, so that the animals cannot dig under it. At the end of the lake grows a large oak tree, near which the fence runs. There, because of the roots of the trees, the concrete was not poured very deep; the massive roots seemed sufficient to keep the beavers from going far underground.

How the creatures chose that one weak spot no one knows. It must have taken them weeks to dig their tunnel. Starting at the shore of the lake, they dug to the roots of the tree and then through them, thereby dodging the concrete. The tunnel came up ten feet on the other side of the enclosure.

All of the animals escaped but one, and therein perhaps lies the supreme mystery of the whole incident. Why did they leave him? One thing is certain. By staying behind he concealed the escape of the others. Beavers seldom appear all at once; the keepers would see this one and think the others were nearby. Moreover, he made many tracks in the mud and ate a good deal of the corn which they are fed.

The keepers knew nothing about the escape until reports came in from the botanical gardens, a mile away, that beavers were cutting down valuable trees. Then they discovered that only one beaver was left—and he had been left as a blind.

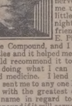
Asthma Can be Relieved. Its suffering is as needless as it is terrible to endure. After its many years of relief of the most stubborn cases no sufferer can doubt the perfect effectiveness of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Comfort of body and peace of mind return with its use and nights of sound sleep come back for good. Ask your druggist; he can supply you.

Horse Sense Saves Them

A writer in Forbes Magazine reveals the somewhat surprising fact that there are more horses in this country by several millions than there are motor-driven vehicles. The horse is not seen often, as his horse sense keeps him off city streets.—Detroit Free Press.

Marriage Through Ads

The number of marriage ads in the Berlin newspapers are increasing. Many hundreds of people marry each each year as the result of reading these ads, records show.

TIRED OUT ALL THE TIME
Nerves Gave Little Rest
Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
Harrowsmith, Ontario.—"I took your medicine before my baby was born and

it was a great help to me as I was very poorly until I started to take it. I just felt as though I was tired out all the time and would take weak, fainting spells. My nerves would bother me until I could get little rest, day or night. I was told by a friend to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I only took a few bottles and it helped me wonderfully. I would recommend it to any woman. I am doing what I can to publish this good medicine. I lend that little book you sent me to any one I can help. You can with the greatest of pleasure use my name in regard to the Vegetable Compound if it will serve to help others."—MRS. HARVEY MILLIGAN, R. R. No. 2, Harrowsmith, Ontario.
In a recent canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over 100,000 replies were received and 98 out of every 100 said they had been helped by its use. This medicine is for sale by all druggists.

Russian Peasants Are Superstitious

Believed Property Was Damaged As Penalty For Sins

An amazing trial illustrating the ignorance and superstition of the Russian peasantry recently was held in the Minsk district. In order to increase the income of the village priest and to strengthen his authority over the local peasantry a group of villager parishioners resolved to frighten the peasantry with the pretence of a "real" devil in the village.

A village boy was dressed up to resemble a devil. During the night he went to the village dwellers to frighten them. He was instructed to carry out secretly slight damages to peasants' property. This went on for several months, and the ignorant peasants took it all in earnest, as a penalty for their sins. They flocked to the church, induced the priest to hold special services and organized common prayers and religious processions.

A special commission had to be sent from the district town to investigate the peasants' troubles, which were brought to an end only by the arrest of the "devil." The priest and the local authorities were placed on trial and sentenced to many years imprisonment.

A Big Business

Post Office Department Largest Single Business in Canada

The post office department is the biggest single business in Canada—at least, it has the widest reaching span and most intricate number of details to be looked after. The estimated number of letters, postcards, parcels, circulars, etc., carried in Canada's mail last year was 1,200,000,000, and the expenditure of the post office department aggregated $28,305,936.57, while the net revenue of the department was $29,100,491.92, showing a profit of $794,555.35. With the exception of 1915 and 1922, when there were deficits, the department had a substantial surplus ever since 1902.

There are about 12,300 post offices in the country, stretching from the farthest northern points to the United States border, and from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific.

It Testifies for Itself.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil needs no testimonial of its powers other than itself. Whoever tries it for coughs or colds, for cuts or contusions, for sprains or burns, for pains in the limbs or body, well know that the medicine proves itself and needs no guarantee. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

Women Equal Men In Driving Test

In Fact They Slightly Surpass Them Says Automobile Association

Scientists and psychologists have determined after a series of tests that women automobile drivers are just as competent, if not more competent than men, the American Automobile Association announced at Washington.

In two tests women were found more competent. They are, first, the speed with which the driver reacts to danger and takes steps to avert it; second, the consistency with which the driver responds in such a situation.

In the first test, the experts found it took ten college women 56 seconds to react to danger, and men 20 seconds.

In the second test the variability of ten women was only 17 seconds, while that of ten men was 22 seconds.

Canada's New Headquarters

Building in London is Famous Union Club Remodelled

A good deal has been published recently about Canada's new headquarters in London, but, perhaps, many do not know that it is the famous Union Club remodelled. This was the club of the great Duke of Wellington, who overthrew Napoleon.

This transformation of an old club-house into the offices of a Dominion Government is a unique event. It is a symbol of the blending of old and new which has widened and sterngthened the foundations of the British Commonwealth of Nations. Such a conjunction between the haunts of an old club and the busy quarters of a younger government, with its manifold and teeming activities, stimulates the imagination and presents a happy development.

Trade With Russia

The small value of the recognition of the Soviet Government was shown by figures quoted in the British House of Commons by A. M. Samuel, under-secretary of the board of trade. He said the British exports to Russia in 1924 amounted to $55,000,000, while those of the United States for the same period amounted to more than $47,500,000. The United States has not recognized Russia.

Insane Woman Brilliant Writer

A woman patient in a London lunatic asylum has written a number of brilliant short stories which will soon be published. They are said to be extremely clever in their human appeal. The asylum authorities say the writer appears perfectly sane while writing fiction, but at other times is hopelessly mad. Her name is to be kept secret.

"Mummy, isn't that monkey like Uncle George?" "Hush, darling, you mustn't say things like that!" "But the monkey can't understand, can he, mummy?"

Minard's Liniment for Burns



YOU quickly remove those "ground in" particles of dirt from linoleum with *Sally Ann*.
WESTERN CLEANSERS LIMITED
CALGARY, CANADA
Sally Ann
CLEANSER

Keep Your Shoes Neat
2 IN 1
WHITE
Shoe Dressing
CAKE OR LIQUID

Indian Potentate Likes Golf

Says Low Score Gives Bigger Thrill Than Shooting Elephants

A rose-turbanned potentate with gold sport shoes is going to chase a little white ball with various sticks on cross-country walks through fairways, jungle rough, desert-like sand traps and velvety greens in Canada and the United States.

The Zamnindar of Palayampatti and Paladanathan—take it from the passenger list—came to New York on the Aquitania recently.

"You Americans come to India to shoot tigers in our jungles," he remarked. "I come to America to shoot golf on your courses." He added that there was a bigger thrill in making a lower score on the links than in shooting an elephant.

He is going to Chicago and San Francisco and return to New York by way of Canada on the way home, and on the journey he will play his favorite game as much as he can.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER
Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentry, colic and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The average maple tree yields enough sap to make from five to ten pounds of maple sugar.

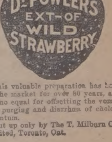
Paring a corn is both risky and ineffective. It is much better to use Holloway's Corn Remover and eradicate them entirely.

Flattery is the art of making others believe that you are interested in them when in reality they give you that tired feeling.

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

"If I were to die I wonder if you would remember me for long?"

"I think so, dear—the doctor says my indigestion is incurable."

FOR
"Cholera Infantum"
MOTHERS SHOULD USE


This valuable preparation has been on the market for over 80 years, and has no equal for offsetting the vomiting, purging and diarrhœa of cholera infantum.
Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



For all kinds of cooking
With the Cream left in!
Free Recipe Book—Write the Borden Co. Limited, Montreal.
ST. C. 27-24



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department
Phone 17

Listen!

Why buy that which is not bread?—the dried-up variety.

BUY DELIA BREAD
FRESH DAILY
Sweet—Delicious—Wholesome

Fresh Cakes, Pies and Pastries
Bride's Cakes a Specialty

Visit our Soda Fountain!
and get a dish of pure Calgary Ice Cream. Ice Cream Sodas, Soft Drinks, Chocolates, Cigarettes Cigars, etc.
Cleanliness our Motto

MARCHANT & HOLME
DELIA BAKERY

NEW
Overland Cars
REDUCED PRICES
Now make Overland the world's Lowest Priced Car, with Sliding Gear Transmission.
For information and demonstration See LOCAL AGENT:
GEO. COATES
Phone 2, **North Side Garage**

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone **7**

The Hartman Nursery
DELIA, Alta.

Jas. McCarty
AUTO REPAIR SHOP
NORTH SIDE GARAGE, DELIA
PHONE **2**

DR. A. C. STEEVES
DENTIST
Announces the opening of a new office at 214 Traders' Building, Calgary.
Phone M1971 Evenings by
Res. M4875 Appointment

W. A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
MONEY TO LOAN
DELIA, Alberta

Leslie Stephens
REAL ESTATE. LOANS.
INSURANCE, FIRE, HAIL, LIFE.
Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths.
Marriage Licenses.
Official Auditor.
Auto Car Licenses for Sale.
Commissioner for Oaths.
Game Licenses Issued.
Public Stenographer.
TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.

Dr. A. E. Kydd
DELIA
PHONE 18



The Car

Supreme in its Beauty

The quiet, powerful, easily accessible STAR engine is enclosed in the handsomest body ever placed on a low-priced car.

L. SMART, Local Dealer
STAR DURANT FLINT SIX

A. DAWSON
AGENT FOR
RUMELY ENGINES AND SEPARATORS
Imperial Oils, Gas and Greases
Phone 32. DELIA.

FOR SALE

A number of Registered Shorthorn Cattle; also a 28-42 "Waterloo Champion" Threshing Separator. Will trade for young horses. Apply
E. R. TILLOTSON,
30-32p Craigmyle.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

a small Heater, Galvanized Water Barrel, and an Eastman Kodak. Would trade for cow, pig or chickens.
J. R. WOODS,
31-2p P.O. Box 150. Delia.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform the public of Delia and district that we have taken over the management of the REX CAFE, Delia, from Wong Shing. Any debts owing by the last-named will be paid by us if notified before September 1.
(Signed) LEE LOUNG CO.

Municipal District of Lambton, No. 306.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS.

NOTICE is Hereby Given that in all cases where there are more than one year's Arrears of Taxes owing against any Land, unless such arrears are paid by AUGUST 12 the same will be levied with costs by distress.
G. H. ROSS,
32a Secretary-Treasurer.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Chas. S. Milligan .... Editor
Jos. McKibbon .... Manager

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1925

THE NEED OF SOBER THOUGHT.

The stage has been reached in the trend of events in this province, says The Western News, when the residents and the voters therein must give sane and sober thought to the issues which most vitally affect them and to the comments which public men and the public press have to make upon these issues The time has gone when the people can afford to swallow holus bolus whatever is handed to them through the public press.

Deliberate attempts are being made continually to mould public opinion upon a false basis, to prejudice the mind of the people by the distortion of facts and the publication of untruths of the grossest kind. Propaganda of this nature is rampant at least in one quarter, and comes chiefly from the pen of a paid party organizer who in some strange fashion seems to have hypnotised a certain portion of the Alberta press to become ready and willing media for the dissemination of his prepared statements.

All the more reason is there then for the people to give careful study to what they read concerning public issues, to consider the source from whence it comes, to discern the motives behind it, and to judge accordingly of its value.

Of all the activities in which men and women may engage, the rendering of service to one's fellowmen and country is surely the highest. Every citizen can, and should, render such service no matter how humble their station, but the higher the position and the greater the responsibility the more important it becomes that the service of the best men and women, those with experience and special qualifications for the discharge of the duties involved, be secured. Devotion of one's life, talents and energies in public service to the country involves, in almost every case, personal sacrifice. A man possessing the temperament and qualifications of a successful organizer and administrator can attain just as high honor in the estimation of his fellowmen, and reap far larger financial rewards, in private life and the business world than he can in public life and service. Most men occupying high office in public life in Canada today could easily command much larger salaries in professional and commercial life, and scores of others hesitate to enter public life because of the great personal and financial sacrifice which such a step would involve.

In private life such men are largely their own masters. They can develop their own initiative, carry out their own plans, reap the rewards of their own successes, and are not subject to red tape, the interference of contending political and sectional interests, and constant petty criticism by political opponents, the press, and the public generally. Criticism of men in public life there must and should be; it is desirable and healthy. But it should be fair. A man giving his life in public service welcomes fair, constructive criticism, but the style of articles which seem to find favor with some people today are unquestionably a deterrent to many good men who would otherwise gladly give their services, even at a sacrifice, to the interests of the country.

Local and District

Col. R. B. Eaton was a visitor in town on Thursday last.

• • •

Duncan Reid commenced cutting wheat on Tuesday morning.

• • •

Don't forget your entries for the Delia Fair to be held on Wednesday next.

• • •

Mrs. C. J. Schmidt, of Chicago, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Horskey.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mittlestead returned home from Vancouver on Saturday.

• • •

C. E Phillips, Phil. Wolfe, and Bert Dawson motored to Youngstown Sunday.

• • •

Miss Mary Morrison left Monday morning for a short visit to Calgary and Banff.

• • •

The sawfly is reported as causing considerable damage to the crops in some sections.

• • •

Miss Florence Hailstone, of Regina, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Dunfield.

• • •

Miss Chryssie Bigelow returned to Vancouver Saturday after spending a vacation with her parents.

• • •

Sunday was the hottest day experienced this summer, the temperature reaching 92 in the shade.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. P. Neilson were the guests of Mr. and Mrs Cecil Peet, of the Hand Hills, on Sunday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Gibson, of Granum, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bradford the latter part of last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hubbard and family returned home Friday after a month's visit to the Western States.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Stuart returned home Monday night after a two weeks' vacation spent at Stony Plain.

• • •

Up to the present, W. Gibson, I.H.C. agent, has disposed of no less than twenty McCormick binders this season.

• • •

The municipal hail insurance adjusters were in the district at the latter end of the week making their final adjustments

• • •

W. B. Dunlop and Wm. Sinclair motored over to Stettler on Thursday, where they attended the old settlers' reunion.

• • •

The annual picnic of the Delia Women's Institute was held on Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Falconer.

• • •

Miss Nina Shoults spent the week-end in Calgary, motoring up Saturday afternoon and returning by train Sunday night.

• • •

Due to the exceptionally warm weather, the grain is ripening fast and harvest will be general in the course of a few days.

• • •

Bert Macaulay left on Thursday last for Manitouland Island, Ont., whither he was called by the serious illness of his father.

• • •

Rev. D. E. and Mrs Hattie left last week by auto on a camping trip of two weeks to Lake Windermere and Banff.

• • •

Miss Mildred Mason entertained at a shower on Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Victor Parrott, about twenty young ladies being present.

• • •

F. Ellis, district representative of the mortgage department of the Sun Life Assurance Co., Edmonton, was a business visitor in town Saturday.

• • •

Robt. Duncan and his road-grading outfit pulled in on Sunday, after working for the past two months on the Government road around Stettler.

• • •

A dance will be held in the Picture Theatre on Wednesday night, following the agricultural fair. The music will be supplied by the Drumheller Orchestra.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Wolfe were visitors in town over the week-end. Mr. Wolfe is now acting as Alberta manager for Richardson & Sons, the well-known firm of grain merchants

• • •

At a meeting of the trustees of the Delia School District, sitting as a court of revision, held in the Town hall on Friday night, several appeals were heard and dealt with.

• • •

Dr. Frith & Son, of Edmonton, have purchased the entire herd of Holsteins from W. H. Blackmore, Bentley. The mature cows in this herd were imported from Milky Way Farm, Washington, and should make a valuable addition to their herd as Cloverset Farm.

• • •

In the absence of the Rev. D. E. Hattie, the evening service at the Union Church on Sunday was taken by Mrs. Dr. Charters, a missionary in China for 14 years. On Sunday next a song service will be held.

• • •

With deal weather and an absence of flies and mosquitoes, the Union Church Sunday School held their annual picnic on Friday at Long Lake, when about 100 adults and children attended. A very pleasant time was spent in games, sports, bathing, etc.

• • •

Delia agricultural fair will be held on Wednesday next and present prospects point to it being a greater success than for some years past. The secretary, L. Stephens, has already received over 100 entries, and these are being augmented daily. Without a duubt this is one of the best fairs on the Goose Lake line, the class of stock and other exhibits being exceptionally high.

SPRINGWATER GOSSIP.

E. C. Coupland was a recent visitor at his farm.

A. E. Chase and family and his brother spent a few days at Banff and Lake Louise.

Mrs. Allen, of Rowley, has been engaged to teach at Majestic School next term.

Little Jack Horner
Sat in his corner,
Crying to go to school.

Jack Leffie and family are back home from Drumheller.

Mrs. Vaughn and daughter, of Carolside, are visiting Mrs. B. A. Workes.

H. Boon went berry-picking last week and brought home a nice lot

Edward Simonton has left for his home in Southern Alberta to begin harvest at once.

Home is where you are treated the best—and grumble the most.

The Springwater school children en tertained the children under school age on Friday, the last day of school.

Miss Thompson will leave for her home at Bentley, and is expecting to join a camping party at Gull Lake.

MAJESTIC AND FARRELL LAKE NEWS.

Everybody come and have a good time to-morrow at the W.I. picnic at Long Lake.

Mr. Coulter, who has been visiting with his niece, Mrs. Wylie, returned to his home at Hanna last Saturday.

O. Nelson and Bud Nelson motored out from Calgary last week.

A very nice time was had at the Majestic School last Wednesday afternoon, when the losers in the W.I. drive entertain ed the winning side.

Mrs S. Wylie and daughters, Marion and Zelma, returned home from Calgary last Wednesday.

V. McNair is still among the missing?

Raymond Crosweller passed his Grade X. examination.

Mr. McNey is back from California, and is building on his farm at Long Lake.

Florence McKay and Buckley Limpert passed in every subject in the Grade X. examinations, whilst Ethel Nelson, Gladys Nelson, and Allen Golley passed in Grade IX.

Mr. and Mrs. Mayze and family are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Beaton.

W. J. Arnold returned home Tuesday with a new John Deere binder and expects to start cutting this week.

Miss Netta Limpert is spending her holidays with relatives at Didsbury.

CRAIGMYLE NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Davey and family motored to Mantario, Sask., at the beginning of last week and spent several days. Miss Mildrd Davey went on to Moose Jaw and Regina and expects to make several visits before returning home.

Miss Margaret McDonald left for Edmonton on Thursday last.

Clements Bell, his son, John, and Alfred Farrow returned home last week, having made the trip through Banff to Windermere and home through the Crow's Nest Pass to Macleod and Calgary. They report having had a splendid time and good weather.

Mrs. Hogle returned home at the end of last week after having spent the last two months visiting friends.

Miss Sargent, of Calgary, is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. George Sargent.

Ernie White is suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

Gordon Brook, who has been suffering from congestion of the lungs, is reported to be progressing favorably.

Mrs A. W. White returned home Saturday from Calgary, where she had spent several days on her return from High River having some teeth extracted.

Don't forget your entries for the Delia Fair to be held on Wednesday next.

Mrs. F. F Paterson and children returned home Saturday night after having spent the last seven weeks at the Coast visiting Mr. Paterson's mother and sister and other relatives in the state of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs G. J. Gibson, accompanied by Mrs. N. J. MacCrimmon, left by auto last Friday for Calgary.

The implement dealers are now busy setting up new binders in anticipation of a brisk demand.

H. D. Crouse left for Calgary Tuesday morning, returning home the same evening accompanied by Mrs. Crouse and the children who have been visiting at Mrs. Crouse's former home at Innisfail.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Holtby and baby left on Wednesday morning for Calgary and expect to be away two weeks.

The
Court of Last Appeal

YOU are the judge and the jury. Your verdict is final. There can be no appeal—for this is the High Court of Public Opinion.

The wares of the world must appear before you—the product of every factory—the merchandise of every store. Those things that fail to measure up to your requirements are quickly condemned to oblivion.

The Merchant who Advertises deliberately places his merchandise on trial

He openly courts your critical inspection. He invites comparison. He directs your attention to his goods, and then forces those goods to stand on their own merits.

If he were not sure of his wares he would not dare to advertise. For advertising would put him to a test he could not meet, and thus hasten the end of his business career. It would be business suicide.

You can depend on the man who Advertises

He **knows** his product is good.

That's one reason why it pays to read the advertisements in this paper. It is through advertising that you are able to keep in touch with the GOOD things that progressive business men are spending their money to introduce and to keep before you.

DELIA Agricultural
FAIR
Wednesday, Aug. 12

GRAND EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK

Prize Lists now ready. Read them carefully.

$3,500 in Prizes

Encourage the Children to enter

Be Sure You Have Your Membership Ticket

Make your entries early with the Secretary—
LESLIE STEPHENS, Town Hall, Delia

Admission, 50c; Autos Free; Children under 14, Free

USE
Old Reliable Massey-Harris
Binder Twine
FOR REAL SATISFACTION
H. D. KOENIG, Agent
Central Garage, Delia, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. F, T. Kuhry have as their guests two of their nieces.

MECHECHE NEWS

Miss Margaret Burt, who has been spending some time in Youngstown, returned home Monday of last week.

Mrs. Pauline Johnstone returned home from Edmonton last week.

The Misses Annice Johnston and and Laura Hubbell spent last week at Banff.

William Dicks' small daughter met with a serious accident, as a result of which it is feared she may lose part of her left hand.

On Friday afternoon of last week the ladies of the community met at the home of Mrs. A. F. Murdoch to welcome home Mrs. Pauline Johnstone and say good-bye to Miss Amy Doty, who is leaving for Vancouver. Mrs. D. Dack read an address, expressing regret at the departure of Miss Doty, and Mrs. A. F. Murdoch, on behalf of the ladies, presented her with a sum of money, to be used in purchasing a token of remembrance. The address was signed by 37 ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schie left for Trochu on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Srigley and son were the guests in town of relatives and friends last week.

W. H. Larue, of the Bank of Montreal, Westlock, paid a flying visit here last week.

Miss Amy L. Doty left for Vancouver on Saturday.

St. Paul's Mission House, Hartshorn.

DEDICATION ANNIVERSARY.

According to custom, the above anniversary will take place on Sunday, Aug. 9, when the services will be as follows: Short Matins, 11.15 a.m.; Holy Communion, 11.30 a.m.; Children's Service 2.30 p.m.; Evensong, 4 45 p.m.

Those coming are invited to bring a lunch and stay all day. Tea and coffee will be provided free at the Mission House.

It is hoped there will be a greater gathering than ever at this reunion, and all Anglicans in particular are asked to make an effort to be present.